Anaheim Gazette.

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CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

EXHIBIT COMMITTEE MAKES FINE SHOWING

BOARD OF TRADE HOLDS INTERESTING SESSION MONDAY NIGHT

INDUCEMENT TO BE OFFERED LEGITIMATE MANUFACTORIES TO COME TO THIS CITY

At the meeting of the Board of Trade on Monday evening it was the sense of the meeting that the organization in the future will eschew cash bonuses, which are usually asked for by promoters of prospective manufacturing concerns that seek to cast their lot within our midst. The day of the cash bonus is past. Any legitimate concern that can show that their enterprise is meritorious, the citizens of Anaheim will lend a helping hand in the way of securing a suitable site for the same. Manufacturing enterprises that are worthy will be encouraged. Anaheim offers an ideal location for that class of business. An unlimited quantity of natural gas is of easy access and plenty of water is available. Railway accommodations are of the best and promoters who represent bona fide companies are desired and will be given all possible encouragement to locate here.

The patience of the citizens of this city has been taxed to the limit by these blue sky gentry who have pestered the board of trade in years past, and henceforth they will be shunned. None but legitimate concerns need apply.

The exhibit committee, who had charge of the Anaheim exhibit at the recent county fair, held at Santa Ana, submitted the following report:

To the Board of Trade,
Anaheim, California.
Gentlemen:—

Herewith is report covering the Anaheim Board of Trade exhibit at the county fair at Santa Ana:

As proof of the estimation in which this exhibit was held by expert opinion, it may be well to say that a representative of the state exhibit at Los Angeles asked for the exhibit, also a representative of the Orange county exhibit. These requests were refused on the grounds that the exhibit belonged exclusively to Anaheim.

The committee wishes to thank the following residents of the Anaheim district for furnishing articles for the exhibit:

Carroll Bros.—Nuts and beans.

Mrs. J. Shaffer—Pumpkin and beans.

Mrs. A. F. Fishering—Squash, egg plant and sweet potatoes.

O. W. Fergus—Cotton and persimomns.

J. S. Rockwell—Pumpkin.

E. Bercot—Lemon tree, orange tree, pomegranate and vegetables.

W. M. Criss—Quinces.

J. W. Duckworth—Potatoes.

Nine boxes oranges from the Anaheim Citrus Association, the highest priced oranges in the state.

21 complete samples of sugar exhibit from the Anaheim Sugar Co., which took the gold medal in San Francisco.

The Concordia cup, making in all an exhibit of 105 varieties.

Respectfully submitted,
F. K. GRESSWELL,
Chairman.
J.F. AHLBORN,
E. W. HAUCK

To the impartial observer it will be seen that Anaheim maintained a fine exhibit of products at the fair, and that it was a creditable one admits of no doubt. That a representative of the state exhibit at Los Angeles asked for the display of products for future exhibition in that city gives added weight to the opinion generally expressed that Anaheim's exhibit was one of the very best among the agricultural booths at the county seat fair. The fact that Anaheim received no recognition at the hands of the judges has been passed along with the things forgotten, but many are of the opinion that the judges' wore smoked glasses or were afflicted with defective vision when viewing the exhibit sent in from this city.

Herman Stern offered desk room in his place of business on Los Angeles street for the secretary until the new quarters for the board of trade are arranged in the new Valencia Hotel. The same was accepted.

It was ordered that the sum of $25 be donated to Mr. Gresswell for his labors in arranging and maintaining the exhibits at the recent county fair. It is not to be understood that this sum was placed as a monetary value of Mr. Gresswell's services, but it is more of a token of esteem for that gentleman's indefatigable efforts always cheerfully given the public in the way of helping to advertise Anaheim and its surroundings. A vote of thanks was also ordered given Mr. Gresswell.

Frank Davis, in behalf of the Knights of Pythias lodge of this city extended an invitation to the Board of Trade to attend the picnic to be given by Silver Star Lodge of Los Angeles at Columbia Gardens in this city on November 14. The invitation was accepted with thanks.

The regulation of jitney busses came up for discussion, several speakers claiming that the bunching up of the cars on the main street works a hardship upon the general public. No action was taken, in view of the fact that the city trustees are arranging for parking of the jitbusses on the lot at the corner of Center and Lemon streets.

The apparent injury to the electric car lines caused by the advent of the jitbus was referred to, but no relief was offered. Some of the speakers believed the jitney companies should be put under a heavy bond. In some cities the large bond exacted from them has a tendency to drive the busses out of business. In the larger cities many electric car lines have been abondaned on account of the opposition started by the jitney, and it is claimed that property valuations along those thoroughfares has dropped in some cases to one-half. What the final outcome of this transportation question will be is problematical.

The committee appointed to secure new quarters reported that rooms will be taken on the fourth floor of the Valencia hotel when completed, in conjunction with the Mother Colony Club. A rental of $15 per month will be paid.

It was announced that the silver cup awarded Anaheim Concordia at the recent song festival held in Los Angeles, has been placed on exhibition in the exhibit room of the board of trade.

It was reported that the subcontract had been let to erect the piling along the west bank of the Santa Ana river at the new Olive bridge.

The secretary reported a balance of $114.87 in the treasury. The donation of $200 from the city of Anaheim is not as yet available, but will be soon. The sum will be used for advertising purposes only.

The meeting was presided over by President F. C. Krause and Secretary J. W. Duckworth read the minutes of the last regular meeting which were approved.

A fair attendance of citizens was present and much interest was taken in the deliberations of the meeting.

MACHLEB'S NEW SIGN ATTRACTING ATTENTION

Remains of a Colored Lady Hanging In His Show Window

Frank Machleb has hung up a gruesome sign in his show window which is attracting the eyes of passers by and causing them to pause and take notice. When he brought it in Manday and hung it up Mrs. Machleb prophesied that it would drive all his customers away, but Frank declared it would be an attraction. It is nothing but skeleton, white and glistening, and beautifully articulated. It is complete, not the minutest bone being missing.

Mr. Machleb was at the Deming ranch, four miles west of town Monday morning, measuring some horses for new harness. He found the skeleton hanging up in the barn, and suggested that it would make an excellent sign for a Center street show window. Dr. Deming gave him permission to bring it home with him and use it for advertising purposes if he wanted to.

The skeleton was disinterred on the ranch some time ago, and the bones were wired together by Dr. Deming. The doctor declares it is the skeleton of a colored lady, but he does not pretend to give her exact age, nor the date of her death. How long the bones remained in the ground is not known.

Huntington Beach and Anaheim will play a match game at the bowling alley in this city Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Hansen and daughter, Alice, and Misses Olive and Etta Blatt spent some days last week at Catalina.

B. V. Beebe was transacting business in Los Angeles Wednesday.

FREAK BILLS GO DOWN TO DEFEAT AT POLLS

NON-PARTISAN MEASURES OVERWHELMINGLY BEATEN AT TUESDAY'S ELECTION

TAXATION AMENDMENT AND ASSOCIATED CILLANIES SWEPT OFF THE BOARDS BY MEN AND WOMEN OF STATE

Gov. Johnson's non-partisan measures and the nine proposed amendments to the constitution were overwhelmingly defeated at the polls by the people of California at Tuesday's election. The vote was exceedingly light throughout the state, and the returns are not all in but sufficient precincts have been heard from to indicate that the measures have met with defeat all along the line. Returns received from one-third of the precincts of the state yesterday showed a majority of approximately 20,000 against the governor's party-destroying measures.

In Anaheim no more than 20 per cent of the vote was cast, the total being 346. The majority against the non-partisan proposition was 31. Only one precinct, the 8th, supported the proposition, the majority in its favor being 4. The taxation amendment was hit hard by the voters, the figures being 27 for and 188 against.

Reports from various precincts in Orange county show defeat of all the propositions by large majorities. The tax amendment advocates failed to muster a corporal's guard, and the first precinct returns rolled up a majority of more than six hundred against the non-partisan measures.

The following figures show how Anaheim voted:

Precinct 1—Total vote, 45. No. 1, yes 11, no 29; No. 2, yes 12, no 25; No. 3, yes 3, no 37; No. 4, yes 20; no 17; No. 5, yes 13, no 27; No. 6, yes 10, no 27; No. 7, yes 12, no 25; No. 8, yes 9, no 29; No. 10, yes 15, no 25; No. 11, yes 9, no 27.

Precinct 2—Total vote 41; No. 1, yes 16, no 25; No. 2, yes 18, no 23; No. 3, yes 5, no 36; No. 4, yes 23, no 16; No. 5, yes 22, no 18; No. 6, yes 19, no 20; No. 7, yes 19, no 19; No. 8, yes 16, no 22; No. 9, yes 5, no 29; No. 10, yes 27, no 14; No. 11, yes 12, no 22.

Precinct 3—Total vote 36. No. 1, yes 12, no 22; No. 2, yes 9, no 22; No. 3, yes 3, no 29; No. 4, yes 14, no 18; No. 5, yes 13, no 19; No. 6, yes 7, no 23; No. 7, yes 12, no 18; No. 8, yes 8, no 23; No. 9, yes 5, no 25; No. 10, yes 18, no 18; No. 11, yes 8, no 21.

Precinct 4—Total vote 39. No. 1, yes 16, no 21; No. 2, yes 17, no 19; No. 3, yes 3, no 34; No. 4, yes 16, no 21; No. 5, yes 21, no 16; No. 6, yes 17, no 20; No. 7, yes 19, no 18; No. 8, yes 13, no 23; No. 9, yes 3, no 31; No. 10, yes 7, no 27; No. 11, yes 11, no 22.

Precinct 5—Total vote 57. No. 1, yes 21, no 31; No. 2, yes 20, no 32; No. 3, yes 7, no 43; No. 4, yes 31, no 21; No. 5, yes 18, no 35; No. 6, yes 19, no 33; No. 7, yes 26, no 27; No. 8, yes 16, no 34; No. 9, yes 9, no 44; No. 10, yes 30, no 23; No. 11, yes 13, no 36.

Precinct 6—Total vote 25. No. 1, yes 8, no 17; No. 2, yes 5, no 20; No. 3, yes 2, no 23; No. 4, yes 10, no 13; No. 5, yes 11, no 14, No. 6, yes 7, no 17; No. 8, yes 5, no 16; No. 9, yes 2, no 20; No. 10, yes 8, no 16; No. 11, yes 5, no 19.

Precinct 7—Total vote 43. No. 1, yes 20, no 24; No. 2, yes 18, no 25; No. 3, yes 6, no 36; No. 4, yes 20, no 19; No. 5, yes 24, no 16; No. 6, yes 17, no 24; No. 7, yes 20, no 22; No. 8, yes 19, no 22; No. 9, yes 8, no 33; No. 10, yes 18, no 26; No. 11, yes 20, no 22.

Precinct 8—Total vote, 60. No. 1, yes 31, no 27; No. 2, yes 28, no 27; No. 3, yes 8, no 48; No. 4, yes 30, no 24; No. 5, yes 25, no 32; No. 6, yes 21, no 34; No. 7, yes 25, no 29; No. 8, yes 28, no 29; No. 9, yes 4, no 50; No. 10, yes 27, no 33; No. 11, yes 24, no 37.

Total Vote 346

No. 1	Non-partisan	yes 135,	no 166
No. 2	Form of ballot	yes 147,	no 191
No. 3	Term of judge	yes 37,	no 286
No. 4	Term of judge	yes 166,	no 146
No. 5	Rural credits	yes 147,	no 172
No. 6	Dep. of money	yes 122,	no 193
No. 7	Initiative	yes 142,	no 174
No. 8	Condemnation	yes 114,	no 198
No. 9	Taxation	yes 35,	no 260
No. 11	Exemption	yes 150,	no 182
No. 11	Co. charters	yes 102,	no 206

Latest returns yesterday indicate that every one of the measures has been overwhelmingly defeated.

ON HONEYMOON TRAIL TO COAST

California Couple are Married in Detroit and Tour Across Country

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McShane, of Barstow, found the touring route from Detroit to California a real honeymoon trail. They have just finished the tour in a Dodge Brothers' motor car, but declare that the honeymoon is by no means over.

Mr. McShane has been a resident of California for some time, but the lady of his choice resided in the east. When they decided to be married they arranged to meet in Detroit where the knot was tied. Mr. McShane had already purchased his Dodge Brothers' car in Los Angeles, but had made arrangements for its delivery to him in Detroit.

This was done and the happy young couple started from Detroit for their California home. A camping outfit was carried and they took in the numerous scenic points on the way. Both are enthusiastic over the journey and over the performance of the Dodge Brothers' car. They averaged slightly more than 20 miles to the gallon of gas during the trip.

ANAHEIM ANNEXES A RED-HOT GAME

Anheuser-Busch Baseball Team Defeated 6 to 1 Sunday Afternoon

For the seventh consecutive time Anaheim baseball fans have seen the enemy defeated with ease by the local team. The Anheuser-Busch team from Los Angeles was the victim this time. It was not a very bad slaughter, the score being 6 to 2, whereas some of the visiting teams have returned home badly crippled.

We don't want to appear discourteous to visitors, but a regard for truth compels the statement that the Anheusers are better crabbers than they are ball players. They put up a good game of course, else the score would have been more one-sided, but if the energy expended in arguing with the umpire had been used in playing the game the score would have been closer. Manager Brandenberg told them at the opening of the game that crabbing was prohibited on the Anaheim diamond, as the fans came to see baseball and not to hear loud and uncongenial discussions. In the middle of the game, when the entire bunch surrounded Umpire Stock and disputed a decision Brandenberg walked out and told them to cease arguing and play ball or the game would be called.

Lan Franco was in the box again and proved almost invincible, only half a dozen hits being made off his delivery. He struck out twelve men. Guthrie, for the visitors, was not so fortunate. He was wild in the first inning, four hits and three runs being made. He pulled himself together after the first and did good work. Only three runs were made after the first.

The locals were defrauded of one run by an accident to Evans. He was on third with Wetzell on second and Laporte at the bat. One of Pete's mighty swats would have scored both men, but the ball went down the third base line; striking Evans on the head, lifting him off his feet. It bounced out of the diamond for a foul, but Evans was declared out for interfering with the ball. Laporte's next drive was into deep center scoring Wetzell and landing him on second.

Jess Michaeli, short stop, was out of the game on account of sickness. D. Lan Franco played short, while Foster, a new recruit, occupied center field.

HIGH SCHOOL PICK-UPS

By Irma Steadman

Among events which will pay allegiance to the mystic season of Hallowe'en will be a party given to the Senior class by Mr. and Mrs. Clayes. All the gay and spooky symbols of the festival will be used for decorating purposes. A merry time is anticipated.

The Junior class is planning to celebrate Hallowe'en at the beautiful Easton home. The guests will come in masquerade costumes, and decorations will be appropriate to the occasion.

EXCITING CHASE AFTER CHECK FORGER

LEADS OFFICERS A MERRY RACE, BUT IS FINALLY BROUGHT TO BAY

INGENIOUS SCHEME OF TWO SLEEK SWINDLERS COMES TO A SUDDEN END

Check artists who have attempted to operate in Anaheim during the past few months have generally come to grief, but it is not often that the officers have such an exhilerating time landing the offenders behind the bars as Marshal Kellenberger and Deputy Marshal Germann experienced Saturday in capturing two of these gentry. One of the men led the officers an exciting race, circling around many city blocks, and finally being brought to bay in the yards of the Griffith Lumber company. The other one was pinched before he new that the sleuths were on his trail, consequently he offered no resistance.

The two men gave their names as Frank Jennings and J. W. Schneider but it is known that Schneider gave a fictitious name, as he is recognized as a man who was seen in Anaheim on a previous occasion and under another name. The scheme which these gentlemen evolved and attempted to execute here was an ingenious one, and but for the suspicions born in the breast of one of their victims, after he had been victimized, they might have accumulated considerable money and got away before being detected. As it was they only succeeded in floating two checks, one with William Leslie of the Racket Store, and the other with Joe Lautenback, the shoe man. Both were for $13.50, and two other checks for the same amount were found in their possession but had not yet been cashed. They were all signed by J. W. Schneider.

The two men came to Anaheim on Friday and engaged lodging at the Nebelung apartments. Saturday afternoon, after the closing of the banks, Jennings went forth with the checks and began negotiating them, carrying the phone number of the Nebelung apartments with him. When the merchants interrogated him and doubted the genuineness of the check he explained that Schneider was a contractor who was building a house in the West End, and he was working for him. He gave his employer's phone number, and both merchants called the number and promptly got Schneider on the phone. He explained that he had a deposit in the German American bank, on which the checks were drawn, and that they were good. He further explained that he intended to get in before the banks closed at twelve o'clock and drew the money himself but was prevented from doing so and was compelled to pay his men with checks.

Mr. Leslie's suspicions were not allayed by this talk and he communicated with the police. Officer Germann also called up Schneider and had a talk with him. Finally he and Mr. Leslie went down to the apartment house. As the phone had been ringing so frequently for Schneider the men had become suspicious, but Phil managed to get Snyder under his wing before he escaped. Jennings, however, sniffed danger in the atmosphere and beat it before the officer could get his clutches on him. Schneider was handcuffed and led up Center street, but as he was anxious to give chase to the other man Phil turned him over to Richard Fischle, who guarded him in the candy kitchen until he was wanted.

In the meantime Jennings had hotfooted it south on Lemon street. Phil cashiered an auto and started in pursuit, but Marshal Kellenberger was also on his trail in a machine. Excited people along the route gave the officers much misinformation, and Germann was sent as far as South street before discovering that he had overrun his man. He had turned on Broadway, gone west to Clementina and circled around numerous blocks, finally reaching the Griffith Lumber company's yards on Santa Ana and Los Angeles streets. Here he was cornered by Kellenberger, and gave himself up. He was completely exhausted. He had been running in a ziz zag fashion in order to escape possible bullets that might be flying in his direction.

Both men were lodged in jail to await a preliminary hearing. From the amount of money found in their possession it is supposed that they have worked this game successfully at other places. Issuing bad checks appears to be their occupation. They are remembered by the police as having been in Anaheim a year ago. Their career will now probably be interrupted for some years.

After their arrest the men offered to make good the checks, but both of their vicims refused to accept the money.

The man signing the checks by the name of J. W. Schneider gave his name to the police as Henry Schoen.

The two men were arraigned before Judge Howard Monday and placed under $1000 bonds each. The date for their preliminary examination has not yet been fixed.

FORMER ANAHEIM LADY MARRIED AT ESCONDIDO

Mrs. Charlotte Adams Corneille United to Robert R. Gill of Mazatlan

Mrs. Charlotte Adams Corneille, who until two years ago was a resident of Anaheim, was married at Escondido Wednesday to Robert R. Gill of Mazatlan, Mexico, Rev. F. A. Juny, formerly pastor of St. Michael's church in this city officiating. Mrs. Corneille was popular in music circles here, being a teacher of music, and was also organist at St. Michael's. A couple of years ago the family moved to Los Angeles, and later to Santa Ana.

The couple motored down to Escondido Wednesday from Santa Ana, and after being united in marriage by Rev. Juny went on to San Diego. After spending a few days in the southern city they expected to go to San Francisco and see the sights at the exposition before going to Mazatlan where they will make their home.

The groom is a high official of the Southern Pacific company with headquarters in the Mexican town.

YOUNG ANAHEIMERS VISIT OLD-HOME FOLKS

R. F. Stock and O. Jensen, Members Of Party En Route for San Diego

R. F. Stock, son of Godfrey Stock, and O. Jensen, son of R. Jensen of West Center street, arrived at home last Thursday on a visit to the old folks. They were members of a jolly party from San Francisco in an auto, the others being R. N. Barr and Theodore Corten of San Francisco, and Miss Olga Bandel of Benicia. The four young gentlemen are employes of the General Electric company of the northern metropolis, and Miss Bandel is a Benicia banker.

Messrs. Barr and Corten stopped at Los Angeles while the others came on to Anaheim, Miss Bandel being a guest at the Jansen home. Barr and Corten will come down in a few days and on their arrival the entire party will motor down to San Diego and take in the exposition, after seeing which they will return to the north by the valley route. The young electricians assisted in wiring the San Francisco exposition buildings and grounds, and they want to see how their work compares with the electrical work at San Diego.

Mr. Stock graduated at the Los Angeles Polytechnic school two years ago, and immediately stepped into a good position with the General Electric company. He is an expert electrician and has been engaged in some important work. This is his first visit home since leaving for the north.

GREEK RESERVISTS RESPOND TO CALL

Two Sugar Factory Employes Leave To Join Their Colors

Konstantini Gionis and Mike Lerakis, Greeks employed at the sugar factory, left Tuesday morning for Los Angeles where they joined others of their nationality and left for home to join the colors. These men are reservists in the military forces of Greece and subject to call to arms at any time. They received the call a few days ago, and lost no time preparing for the journey. Other Greeks living here were also called, but it is not probable that any more will obey the mandate of King Constantine.

Gionis and Lerakis have worked at the sugar factory ever since it opened up. One of them has been in this neighborhood seven years and the other one six, but they are still loyal to the land of their birth.

The fact that Greece is calling in its reserve force indicates that the Hellenic kingdom is preparing to shy its castor into the ring and take a hand in the European war.

Rev. David Todd Gillmor and wife were visiting in Los Angeles Friday.

WALNUT PACKING NOW IN FULL SWING

ANAHEIM ASSOCIATION WILL SHIP 250 TONS OF NUTS THIS SEASON

PRICES LOWERED BY REASON OF LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF EUROPEAN NUTS

One of the busy places in Anaheim at the present time is the packing house of the Anaheim Walnut association on South Claudina street. Manager J. A. Fay and his force are at work bleaching, sacking and shipping the 1915 crop of walnuts which is being garnered by the growers. At the present time it is impossible to fix a date for the wind-up of the season, but the nuts are coming in rapidly, and there will be no delay in getting them cleaned up.

Early in the season the walnut crop in this section promised to be the heaviest ever harvested, but the unfortunate spell of hot weather which struck us at an inopportune time damaged the ripening crop considerably and the crop was curtailed considerably. Another disadvantage the grower has to face this year is the price. The California Walnut Growers' association, which met at Los Angeles at the opening of the season fixed the price on No. 1's at 13½ cents, No. 2's at 10½, budded at 16, and Klondikes at 17. This is considerably lower than last season's prices, but the low figures were necessary in order to meet foreign competition. The abolution of the tariff duties on walnuts left us helpless against the foreign shippers, and the war in Europe has closed the principal market to the French grower, consequently most of the walnuts grown in the south of France are being dumped into American ports, and our nuts must compete in the eastern markets with them.

The nuts do not grade this year as high as last season's crop, consequently the yield of No. 1's is not as large, while the price of Klondikes was fixed at 17 cents; there are not many of the jumbos grown here.

The Anaheim Walnut Growers' association has been increasing steadily in membership. It is now 75, a considerable increase of the membership a year ago, and the increase in acreage controlled by the association is 100. It is too early to make a definite statement, but it is estimated that the association will ship this year 250 tons of nuts. Last year's shipments were 168 tons. This is an increase of practically 50 per cent, part of it being attributable to the increased acreage. Notwithstanding the low prices caused by unrestrained foreign competition the Anaheim walnut crop will bring a considerable sum of money to this region this season. Many improvements were made at the packing house since the close of the season last year, one of the changes being made in the bleaching process. J. A. Fay, who has had charge of the place for a number of years, is an expert walnut man, and the best results have always been obtained under his management.

EXPOSITION SOUVENIRS TO BE GIVEN AWAY

Panama Fibre Palm Caps for Children For Distribution at This Office

A consignment of one hundred Panama fibre palm caps has been sent to this office by the Isthmian Canal Souvenir company of San Francisco. They are for free distribution among the children, and will be given away to the first who call. A hundred will not go very far, consequently those who come last will probably be disappointed. In his letter accompanying them W. H. Shuman, president of the company says, "No doubt the Anaheim kiddies will enjoy them, inasmuch as they possess usefulness and bring home to them a remembrance of this great exposition."

The caps are made from fibre from palm trees which was gathered on the isthmus of Panama. They are shaped like a Turkish fez, with a six-inch peak running up from the crown of the hat.

Munn's Tigers of Los Angeles, have been engaged to play ball with the locals on the home diamond Sunday. This is a good team, and an interesting game will be the result. Some of the best amateur teams in the South have been defeated here this season.

KEEP PROSPERITY AT HOME IS SLOGAN

INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA IS MAKING A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN

RECOMMENDS THE PURCHASE OF HOME MANUFACTURED GOODS WHEN POSSIBLE

"Keep Prosperity Here." That's the slogan adopted by the Home Industry League of California in a statewide campaign to cash in the benefits that have come to California through the world-wide advertising of the two California expositions. The plans of the Home Industry League crystallize into action the widely voiced determination to let the close of the Expositions mark the beginning of the most energetic and consistent advertising campaign ever undertaken by any California organization. The activity begun at the last election, when a measure to create an advertising fund for San Francisco was defeated at the polls, slowly has been focused on an effort to upbuild California by upbuilding its industries—an effort wider in its scope, broader in its purposes, more popular in its appeal because it reaches self-interest, human nature's weakest spot, and far more effective because the measure of its results can be made in terms of dollars and cents.

The prime purpose is to keep prosperity here by using every legitimate means to prevail upon California consumers to buy the products of California factories and to give preference to California industries whenever there is no difference in cost or quality. Most world's exposition have been followed by a slump in business in the sapped community. It is felt that the policy of keeping money at home will prevent a repetition in San Francisco and San Diego of the experiences of Chicago, St. Louis, Buffalo and Seattle.

The campaign to be undertaken by the Home Industry League will overlook no California product of factory or field. It will point out to California housewives the perfection of California fruit, of California flour, of California made foodstuffs of every kind, while it will point out to California business men the quality of every California made article that he uses in his daily life. The appeal will be sent to organizations, to business houses, even to the schools. No industry will be overlooked nor neglected. The campaign will be called a prosperity campaign, its slogan will be Keep Prosperity Here and to raise the initial funds to carry on the advertising a great Prosperity Ball will be given by the League at the Civic Auditorium, San Francisco on the night of December 1. The date of the ball has been fixed during that period of the Exposition's life designated as Prosperity Week. The week will mark the celebration in San Fncisco of electrical prosperity and progress throughout the world and the electric light interests will be offered the opportunity to set the interior of the vast Auditorium ablaze with electric color on the night of the big ball. It will be a prosperity ball in every sense of the word. Every cent realized from the ball will be used in carrying on the advertising campaign to keep prosperity here. The details of the ball have not yet been announced, but those who have already begun to boost for it say that it will be the most original affair of its kind ever held in San Francisco. It will reflect the true Bohemian spirit of the city and will be a great costumed frolic in which everybody except Mr. Pessimist will take part. He will not be allowed within the doors, not even as a spectator.

The ball will merely be a first step toward raising the vast fund to be used in advertising home industries throughout the state. Other affairs will be held during the year and not all of them will be held in San Francisco. Before the end of the year the League will have been so thoroughly organized throughout the state that it will be in a position to offer home producers not only protection, but a larger measure of prosperity.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT

Estimates of crop production and prices for the state of California and for the United States, compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates (and transmitted through the Weather Bureau) U. S. Department of Agriculture, are as follows:

CORN—State: October 1 forecast 2,440,000 bu., Sept. 1 forecast 2,440,000, final estimate last year 2,160,000; price Oct. 1 to producers 88 cts., year ago 76 cts. per bu.

U. S. Oct. 1 forecast 3,030,000,000 bu., Sept. 1 forecast 2,985,000,000, final estimated year ago 2,673,000,000; price Oct. 1, 70.5 cts., year ago 78.2 cts.

WHEAT—State, estimate this year 7,040,000 bu., final estimate last year 6,800,000; rice Oct. 1 to producers 93 cts., year ago 106 cts.

U. S. Estimate this year 10,000,000,000 bu., final estimate last year 891,000,000; Oct. 1 price 90.9 cts., year ago 93.5 cts.

OATS—State, production estimate Oct. 1, is 6,960,000 bu., Sept. 1 forecast 7,699,000, final estimate last year 7, 700,000; price Oct. 1 to producers 45 cts., year ago 45 cts.

U. S. production estimate Oct. 1 is 1,520,000,000 bu., Sept 1 forecast 1, 408,000,000, final estimate last year 1, 141,000,000; Oct. 1 price 34.5 cts., year ago 43.3 cts.

BARLEY—State production estimate Oct. 1 is 39,400,000 bu., Sept. 1 forecast 40,691,000, final estimate last year 42,060,000; price Oct. 1 to producers 54 cts., year ago 54 cts.

U. S. Production estimate Oct. 1 is 237,000,000 bu., Sept. 1 forecast 222,936,000, final estimate last year 194,935,000; Oct. 1 price 46.8 cts., year ago 51.8 cts.

POTATOES—Oct. 1 forecast 10,100,000 bu., Sept 1 forecast 10,179,000, final estimate last year 10,350,000; price Oct. 1 to producers 55 cts. per bu., year ago 62 cts.

U. S. Oct. 1 forecast 368,000,000 bu., Sept. 1 forecast 405,900,000, final estimate last year 405,921,000; Oct. 1 price 48.7 cts., year ago 64.7 cts.

APPLES—State Oct. 1 forecast 1, 590,000 bbls., Sept 1 forecast 1, 547,000, final estimate last year 2,000,000 bbls.; price Sept. 15 to producers $1.80 per bbl., year ago $1.95.

U. S. Oct. 1 forecast 71,600,000 bbls., Stpe. 1, forecast 71,199,000 bbls., final estimate last year 84,400,000 bbls.; price Sept. 15 to producers $1.74 per bbl., year ago $1.85.

HOW WALNUT BUDS SHOULD BE CARED FOR

Expert Grower Gives Some Valuable Hints on Subject

Writing upon a subject that is timely and perhaps generally appreciated by the walnut grower, Claude D. Tribble has contributed the following article to the California Cultivator:

All buds used in a field nursery are or should be placed on the north or northeast side of the trees, and it is a very good rule to plant the budded tree in the orchard in the same position in which it grew in the nursery row. In July and August budding, some of the buds may start; if so these must be tied to the stock above the bud to make it grow a straight tree, otherwise if this should grow out or downward without any attention the wood becomes hard and will break in trying to pull it into place the following spring.

After all stocks are stubbed off in the spring prompt attention must be given in stalking, otherwise the tree will be crooked. We place the stake on the southwest side of the stock and bring the tie to this, using sisal or Manila binder twine and tying loosely to prevent the growth from cutting off the tree, as it would do if tightly tied against the stake. Stakes of about three and one-half feet are tall enough for nursery purposes and they can be as small as three quarters of an inch by three quartersof an inch, as it does not take a strong stake to support the tree. In top working large trees where the tops have been cut off and new growth trained and grown properly, and practically the same care of the buds is required. Latha about six feet long are nailed to the trees to support the growth. The growth of these must be tied loosely to prevent the string from cutting off the growth, and the buds should be trained in the proper direction by tying along the lath about two feet apart. Do not tip the bud in a top worked tree as it prevents the tree spreading as it should and causes the bud to throw out a mass of small limbs and prevents the proper heading of the tree. In heading a top worked walnut tree make the main limbs grow far out or as tall as possible to make a broad top, as most of the walnuts are produced on the outer part of the tree and the more surface given the larger the crop.

In the past three years the red hump-backed caterpillar and a smaller caterpillar have worked on the foliage of the walnuts and other trees and they are becoming so numerous that they check the growth of a tree. These can be killed by an arsenical spray, but it is usually cheaper to have a bucket of distillate and go among the idees, cut off the leaves they are on and dip them in the distillate. These insects colonize on one limb at a time and are often on one or two limbs, thus they are easily taken from the tree.

ORANGE COUNTY GAS GOES TO LOS ANGELES

Pipe Line Being Built to Carry 12,000,000 Cubic Feet per Day

Sufficient natural gas to care for a population of 600,000 persons within the metropolitan area, as well as industrial development for a period long in the future, was assured yesterday, by the announcement of the Southern California and Midway Gas companies that the new pipe line from the Orange county fields to the Los Angeles city limits will be completed about November 1.

This pipe line will add 12,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily to the present supply of 23,000,000 cubic feet from the Kern county fields, or 6,000,000 cubic feet in excess of the estimated maximum winter consumption in the metropolitan district.

The announcement followed on the heels of the departure of President Lane of the Board of Public Utilities and City Attorney Stephens for San Francisco to consult with members of the State Railroad Commission on the question of the policy to be adapted by the rate-making body towards the gas companies.

The new pipe line from this field will cost $100,000 and is of eight-inch steel welded pipe. It taps the Standard Oil company's fields in the so-called La Habra district, about eight miles from this city. The new line is one of the best built in the country, as it is carried under the bed of every stream along the route.

That the supply of gas may be kept up to demand, the Standard Oil company is installing a compressor plant that will cost $75,000. This plant will both be capable of handling the gas for the new pipe line and that of towns east of Los Angeles which are supplied by the Southern Counties Gas company.

CHECKMATE TO THE FESTIVE HOBO

UNCONGENIAL RECEPTION WILL AWAIT HIM IN CALIFORNIA THIS WINTER

ORGANIZATION EFFECTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING HIM USEFUL MEMBER OF SOCIETY

The army of ubiquitous hobos, who have a habit of scattering throughout the 49 states of the union during the summer months, but spend the winter in Southern California where the climate is more suitable to their wardrobes than in the northern sections, will find a reception awaiting them here this fall not in accordance with their tastes. Representatives from Orange, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside counties met at Los Angeles Thursday and agreed on a plan for virtually putting the Southland in a cage with guards at all entrances to operate under the function of which will be to sieve from the hosts of incomers all undesirables and those who cannot give a satisfactory account of themselves.

Stations will be placed at a point opposite Yuma, at Needles, Barstow and on the Espee line at the northern edge of Santa Barbara county. Each station will have a big stockade and a big rock pile, where the men arrested and convicted of vagrancy will be placed until they can be sent back on their own tracks. In addition there will be an army of guards to police all railway division points in Southern California and grab those who manage to slip through the net.

The cost of this campaign, it is planned, shall be borne by each of the eight southern counties in proportion to its assessed valuation. A completion of this program of defense will be made at a meeting today, wherein it is expected that full authorization from each board of supervisors will be presented for the work in hand.

Practically definite plans were discussed and agreed upon for the formation of a great net for hobos that will reach from the northerly edge of Santa Barbara county, on the Coast line of the Southern Pacific, along to include all other gates to Southern California with the last outpost in Imperial county just opposite Yuma. It is possible that Yuma county, in Arizona, may be asked to co-operate in this extensive scheme for turning back the hobo hordes.

The meeting Thursday was the outcome of a previous one held at Riverside, wherein representatives of the four counties discussed the unemployed situation. These four counties were represented at Thursday's meeting by the following:

Los Angeles county—R. W. Pridham, chairman of the board of supervisors; Dr. Milbank Johnson and Chief of Police Galvey.

San Bernardino county—Mayor George H. Wixom, San Bernardino; Supervisors R. L. Riley and H. L. Dickson.

Orange county — T. B. Talbert, chairman of the board of supervisors; Jasper Leck and Sheriff C. E. Jackson.

Riverside county — Oscar Ford, Mayor of Riverside; H. M. May and Supervisor Tom Hunter.

Mayor Ford of Riverside presided, and in the permanent organization he was made chairman and H. M. May of Riverside was elected secretary.

After a discussion of the plans which Los Angeles county is putting into effect for giving employment to residents here, through the establishment of rock piles near the city and at the boundary line, it was voted that this organization should recommend that each individual county of Southern California take care of the resident unemployed problem as it sees best, without any special plan of cooperation, but that this organization devote its entire consideration to the handling of the hobo problem.

It was pointed out that, because of peculiar conditions now existing Southern California can expect that the numbers of brake-beam tourists will be larger than ever before this winter, unless immediate steps are taken to curb this sort of travel, and that the chairman of each visiting will be generally much more vicious than ever before.

As an indication of what a task is saddled upon Southern California in the care of the winter influx of hobos it was stated that in one week last winter San Bernardino county handled more than 1500.

The subject was discussed in many phases and it was the unanimous opinion that speedy action must be taken and that the news must be spread that Southern California will set the hobos at work as soon as they arrive; that stockades will be awaiting them, and that under armed guards they will be forced to break rock for definite terms of sentences as vagrants.

It was decided that every possible effort shall be made to secure the cooperation of the entire eight Southern California counties in this movement and that it shall be put into working effect as speedily as possible.

The general plan provides for the building of stockades, supplied with rock piles, at the entrance to Southern California. It is also proposed to put on special officers, in addition to the regular state police, at the railroad division points, so that those of the hobo crowd who do succeed in slipping through the net may be picked up at those points where trains make halts of considerable length.

It is proposed that all men taken off the trains at the gateways mentioned be given the opportunity to turn back or else be at once arrested on the charge of vagrancy; that they be placed in the stockades on the rock piles, and that those who show honest intent and real desire to work be given opportunity to get out on the county road work in the various counties.

A committee consisting of Supervisors Pridham of Los Angeles county; T. B. Talbert, chairmon of the board of supervisors of Orange county; R. L. Riley, a supervisor ofSan Bernardino county, and Thomas Hamner, Supervisor of Riverside county, was appointed to interview the supervisors of Santa Barbara, Ventura, Imperial and San Diego counties and urge them to join in this movement and to send one of their supervisors and a committee to the next meeting. The officers were also instructed to take up with the various district attorneys the subject of providing for the expenses. It was proposed that the cost of this campaign shall be proportioned among the eight southern counties on a basis of their assessed valuation.

Because of the need for immediate action it was decided that the boards of supervisors of the counties not yet affiliated with the campaign shall be visited personally by officers of the orgaization and that there shall be another meeting at the Chamber of Commerce today. At that time it is expected that each delegation will be empowered by its county supervisors to go ahead with definite plans for the spreading of the great net for hobos, and within a few days thereafter the plan can be put into effect.

One of the amusing features of the meeting was the grave concern with which representatives of union labor appeared to make inquiry as to whether the putting of hobos to work on rock piles would interfere with members of their unions who are workers in rock. They were assured that honest labor has no cause to fear because it is proposed to make the hobo earn his pay.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Supervisors T. B. Talbert, Chairmanman, H. E. Smith, Wm. Schumacher, Jasper Leck and the Clerk were present at the meeting held October 19. Absent Fred W. Struck.

Demands on the county of Orange on the hospital and highway funds were allowed as read.

Spraying licenses were ordered issued to Frank M. Anderson and Alexander G. Wright, on recommendation of the horticultural commissioner.

The district attorney's office was ordered moved to the rooms now occupied by the superintendent of schools, and the superintendent of schools' office was ordered to move to the rooms now occupied by the district attorney.

The board appointed N. E. Trueblood trustee of Yorba Linda library district for the unexpired term.

Ordinance No. 132 regulating the feeding of meat to hogs, etc., and repealing ordinance No. 131, was passed and adopted.

The sum of $2000 was appropriated for material for protecting the county road from Anaheim to Olive.

The petition of George E. Barnes, et al, for county road in Anaheim road district, was granted.

The compensation of election officers for election Oct. 26, 1915, was fixed at $5.00.

A deed was accepted from Benj. Kraemer, et al, for right of way for road in Fullerton road district.

The petition of N. E. Trueblood, et al, to change names of streets in Fullerton road district, was granted.

Notice was ordered given of the intention of the board to purchase real estate on Nov. 16, 1915, from Fred Cline and wife, for $600.

The clerk was directed to give notice that bids will be received for the improvement of Placentia-Yorba road, bids to be opened Nov. 16, 1915, at 2 p. m.

The clerk was directed to give notice that bids will be received for the construction of Serra station bridge, bids to be opened Nov. 3, at 2 p. m.

L. B. Steward was appointed inspector for the Garden Grove road.

FORD COMPANY FAVORS OIL FROM WESTERN CRUDE

The Petroleum News, in a recent issue, published an article on oil tests. Speaking of the Ford company's experience with oils, the article says:

"The Ford company in its huge plant at Highland Park, Detroit, maintains a well equipped laboratory and a chemist with trained assistants, who are continually at work trying to find the ideal motor oil for use in Ford cars.

"We worked for three years in our laboratory before we found the motor oil now being used in the Ford plant,' said C. T. Hobart, head of the service department of the Ford company.

"'Our experiments were first made with oil made from Pennsylvania crude,' said Mr. Hobart. 'We found we had better success, however, when we used western crude.'"

An answer and cross complaint has been filed by the Bankers' Bond & Mortgage company, which company is being sued by S. Milner, of this city. Milner asserted that N. W. Cooper, a stock salesman, persuaded him to buy some stock in the company. The dairyman says that the stock was represented to be worth $110 a share, when it was worth only $30. The cross complaint asks that the defendant be given judgment for $660 on a note given by Millner in payment for stock.

Expert piano tuning, F. W. Schmidt.

Little Lumber Talks

LITTLE LUMBER ORDERS

A fellow asked the other day, "would it be too much trouble for you to send me a bunch of four-foot lath, I want to build a chicken coop?"

Goodness gracious NO, that's just in our line.

Phone that order in NOW..

Phone them in, Pac. 201—Home 2664 and hear us smile

GIBBS LUMBER CO.

Broadway & Vine Sts., Anaheim.

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Physician & Surgeon

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Opposite S. P. Depot, West Anaheim

Hotel Bar

Removed into temporary quarters in west room of Fisher Bldg.

Finest of wines, liquors, and cigars. Anaheim beer on draught.

JOHN ZIEGLER, Manager

FORD Owners

CHAMPION Spark Plugs

For Ford Automobiles

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Everything for the Ford Automobile

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214-216 East Fourth St. Santa Ana, Calif.

The First National Bank

Paid up Capital $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits over $65,000

Originally organized as a State Bank in 1893.

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Electric Power Is The Cheap Power

Because: Cost of installation is less; labor for operating is saved; less floor space is required; friction and wear and tear are reduced to a minimum; repair bills are obviated; injury to building by vibration is eliminated; there is no loss in the shafting and pulleys; no energy lost in getting started; always ready; always reliable; service is always perfect.

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There is nothing so refreshing as a glass of

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Anaheim, : : : Cal.

PALACE MARKET

Best the market affords in fresh meats, hams, etc.

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do your laundry work and it will be done right and at RIGHT prices.

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Meat sold by us is furnished by the Anaheim Beef and Provision Company, which we guarantee to be unexcelled.

Meats Constantly Inspected. Our Prices Right.

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$7.75 PER CORD

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290 N. Los Angeles St. Pac 317 Home 294

KETTNER DECIDES NOT TO RUN AGAIN

CONGRESSMAN WILL RETIRE FROM OFFICE MARCH 4, 1917

ISSUES STATEMENT OF HIS POSITION, THANKS FRIENDS FOR HIS SUPPORT

Congressman Kettner of San Diego has written the Gazette a letter in which he states he will not be a candidate for reelection to Congress from the 11th district next year. Mr. Kettner has hitherto made the statement that he would not be again a candidate, and he takes this method of reaffirming his position. He was elected over James C. Needham last year by a large majority, carrying every county in the district. He secured the democratic and progressive nominations, and was supported by those two parties against Needham, who was the republican candidate. Needham had represented this district in congress before, having been first elected in 1898. In the Federal census of 1900 his county was cut out of this district, and he represented the sixth district until three years ago. In the Federal census of 1910 Congressman Smith's county of Kern was cut out of the district, and Kettner was elected to succeed him, defeating S. C. Evans of Riverside, the progressive candidate. Kettner was re-elected last year by an overwhelming majority over Needham, Needham had moved to San Diego the year before, and while he had strong support and many friends, the fact that he had resided in the new district for so short a time militated against his chances of election. Kettner's letter follows:

San Diego, California.
October 22, 1916.

Editor Gazette:

I would appreciate your giving the enclosed statement prominence in the columns of the Gazette, as I want my friends in your locality to know how I stand in this matter.

Thanking you for this additional courtesy, I am,

Cordially yours,
WILLIAM KETTNER.

Mr. Kettner's statement is to the following effect:

There seems to be some question among my friends as to whether it is my intention to run for re-election to congress, and in justice to them, to the democratic party which nominated me, to the thousands of republicans, progressives, prohibitionists, socialists and non-partisans who also supported me, and to my business partner, who has carried on our business without complaint during my enforced absence—as well as in justice to the prospective candidates in the different parties—I feel that I should make this public announcement of my retirement from congress at the expiration of my present term, March 4, 1917. Shortly after my re-election, I made a statement to Mr. O. E. Tout, editor of the El Centro Morning Progress, which he published in his good paper at that time, that I did not think I would run again, and I recall making a similar statement to Mr. Clyde Bishop, of Santa Ana. I wish to re-affirm that statement at this time because I expect to leave for Washingon within a few days, and as congress is likely to be in session until after the primary of July, 1916, I will not be able to return to San Diego until late in the summer or fall of that year.

During both my campaigns, I stated to the people that regardless of politics, I would serve the interests of my district, and that as a business man—which is all I ever claimed to be—I would leave no stone unturned to properly present to congress our needs. I feel proud to think that every county in the district supported me when I ran for re-election, and I can conscientiously say that I have discharged, to the best of my ability the trust which they imposed in me. Whatever I have been able to accomplish for the district has been made possible through their continued loyal support and co-operation, and to them more than to myself, is the credit due. During the two sessions which I have yet to serve, I ask that they still continue to give me this same cooperation, for until my retirement to private life, March 4, 1917, I will be your public servant and representative in Congress, and will need your support in order to push to completion the matters now pending which mean so much to the district. My interest and enthusiasm will in no way wane; on the other hand, I will re-double by efforts and I want my constituents to feel free to write me as they have always done whenever I can serve them.

I want to especially thank the good women of the district who so loyally and unselfishly supported me, regardless of politics. Also to extend my thanks to the editors of the papers who supported me, and who waged so effective a campaign in my behalf. As for those who differed with me, I feel that they did so conscientiously, and they have never been discriminated against in any way in the distribution of government publications or in my treatment of matters of interest to them.

In making this decision, I do not consider that I am in any way disloyal to the democratic party or to our beloved president, feeling as I do, certain that President Wilson will not only be re-elected but that he will again have a sympathetic senate and house behind him in carrying out his progressive policies.

WILLIAM KETTNER.

ACT OF CONGRESS DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Another stupendous blunder has been added to the score of the congress at Washington.

The law to prohibit future trading in cotton, enacted last year, has been declared unconstitutional by a federal court.

A violation by congress of one of the simplest rules of law making is the basis for the decision. The constitution directs that all revenue measures must originate in the House of Representatives. The cotton futures law originated in the senate. By title it was "an act to tax dealing in cotton," etc. It has produced revenue.

A plainer case of legislative botching is hardly conceivable. The court said it could do nothing but pronounce the law void.

The decision unmercifully flays congress for its slovenly methods.

"This act falls into the class of measures void because of the unworkmanlike way in which congress used the tools provided by the constitution," said the opinion of the court. "Congress did something in such a slovenly manner that (to be effective) it must be done over again.

"The constitution provides that all bills for revenue must originate in the house. It is not seen how this court can disregard information furnished by congress itself."

A more humiliating fiasco than this democratic experiment with the cotton industry can be scarcely imagined. For years there ... been constant agitation on the subject. It culminated in a tremendous demand in the last congress for legislation to regulate the cotton market. Dramatic appeals came from scores of national law makers from cotton producing centers.

"Unless you enact this law," declared Representative Lever of South Carolina, house sponsor for the bill, "our people will go on suffering an annual loss of one hundred millions of dollars."

Impassioned orators hailed the writing of the statute as the nation's salvation, and pictured its defeat as a "knife-thrust at the throbbing heart of the south." Yet in almost the same breath they voted for a bill the very title of which proclaimed its worthlessness.

The machinery of law making is not a mere plaything. It is a powerful instrument controlling national destinies. Public welfare demands that its operation should not be entrusted to those who over and over again have demonstrated their utter unfitness for the responsibility.

GETS SEVEN YEARS FOR BURGLARY AT STANTON

Sheriff Jackson Thinks Mexican Gang Of Robbers Broken Up

Ignacio Blanco was on Friday sentenced to seven years in Folsom penitentiary for assisting in the burglarly of J. V. Richardson's store at Stanton last April. Castulo Medrano is also serving seven years at San Quentin for complicity in the same deal. Medrano was brought down from the prison to testify against Blanco, and asked that Blanco be sent to Folsom as he felt satisfied that his partner in crime would watch for an opportunity to kill him if they were confined in the same prison. Although the convicted man wanted to go to San Quentin the judge decided to separate them by distance and booked him for Folsom.

"With the conviction of Blanco," said Sheriff Jackson, "I am satisfied that the worst Mexican burglary gang this county ever had is broken up." This gang burglarized a store at Tustin, and I am satisfied also cleaned out a store at Delhi and another at Bolsa."

The day after the burglary of the Stanton store Blanco left Los Alamitos, and that night tried to rob a store at Watts. A fight with officers ensued, and Blanco was shot in the hip. Los Angeles officers turned him over to Sheriff Jackson.

GRAPE PRODUCTION

The most important grape producing state, California, had in the census year 1909, approximately 144,000,000 bearing vines, almost two-thirds of the total number of bearing vines in the United States, states the government's monthly crop report for September. These produced in the census year nearly 2,000,000,000 pounds of grapes, including raisin grapes to a total of about 169,000,000 pounds dried, and wine grapes yielding about 16,000,000 gallons. The rank at that time, probably not greatly changed since, of the other important grape-producing states was: New York, 14 per cent of all bearing vines; Michigan, 5; Ohio, 3.7; Pennsylvania, 2.4; Missouri, 1.4; Illinois, 1; New Jersey, 0.7; and North Carolina, 0.2. The approximate production of wine and grape juice in New York was 350,000 gallons, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and New Jersey 250,000, and North Carolina and Michigan 200,000, respectively 41 per cent of the bearing vines of the country east of the Rockies, Michigan 14 per cent, Ohio 11 per cent, Pennsylvania 7 per cent and Missouri 4 per cent.

Reports received by the bureau indicate that the production of wine is being materially curtailed this year, owing principally to large accumulations of supplies carried over from previous years and to the threat of further legislation inimical to this industry. This will result in a large proportion of such wine grapes as are suitable for table use being marketed this year for the latter purposes.

The condition of grapes in California September 1 was reported as 85 per cent of a normal crop, compared with 90 per cent in 1914 and a ten-year average of 88 per cent. In New York and Michigan severe freezes late in the season resulted in a poor prospect that has not been overcome, the conditions reported this month being 72 per cent and 62 per cent, respectively, compared with a ten year average of 82 per cent in both states. In Ohio and Pennsylvania and elsewhere in the grape territory the outlook is above average.

EXPENSIVE ADMINISTRTION

Secretary of State Frank C. Jordan has issued the following statement in reply to one by Chairman John F. Neylan, of the state board of control, in the controversy about expenses for state commissions, state boards and other appointive offices under the Johnson administration:

My attention has been called to the statement of Mr. Neylan, I have given our four tables. Table No. 1 shows that the appropriation in 1915 for maintenance of commissions, boards and other appointive officers of the two years, 1915-16 was over $2,500,000 more than the appropriation in 1909 under the Gillett administration for the same purpose for the two years 1909-10.

Will Mr. Neylan say that that statement is incorrect?

The second table showed an increase of over $250,000 in the appropriation for support of elective state offices for 1915-16 over that made for 1909-10.

Will Mr. Neylan say that that statement is incorrect?

The third table showed in detail the salary roll, increase in salaries and number of employees for September, 1915, as against September, 1910, also that in September, 1910, there were 365 names on the statutory pay roll which in that month amounted to $71,171.60, and that in September, 1915, it had increased to $180,340.08 a month and the number of persons on the roll had increased to 694. That the Industrial Accident Commission had ninety-one employees on the September pay roll; the San Francisco harbor board 767, when in September, 1910, under Gillett there were but 333, that the railroad commission had in September, 1910, eleven, and last month 112, the highway commission had last month 643 men on the roll. That the fish and game commission in September, 1910, had forty-three employes against 103 last month. The motor vehicle department, sixty-one last month That these six departments had 1627 men on the roll; 1401 were working for new commissions. It also showed that in seventy-six offices under Gillett in September, 1910, there were but 2845 men, whereas in 1915 in the same month 4843 were drawing pay and as a result the increase in the pay roll last month over September, 1910, in these departments was $197,757.73 which would mean an annual increase of over $2,300,000.

Will Mr. Neylan say that these statements are not correct?

The statements do not give all the increase in expenditures for salaries and wages nor the total increase in the number of employees in the past four years and ten months.

The fourth statement related to tax levies during the administrations of Governors Gage, Pardee, Gillett and Johnson.

The figures given were taken from the several tax levy acts in the statutes of the state. The statement was before issuance submitted to officials familiar with the subject and its correctness certified to. The statement followed the statute and both are correct so far as the statute goes, but the statute does not go far enough in that it does not give the true facts as they now exist because of a change in the system of collecting taxes in 1910, and undoubtedly there should be charged against the administration of Gage, Gillett and Pardee, in addition to the tax levies shown by the statutes the sums derived from railroad property taxes, poll tax collections, corporation license taxes and other sources. How much that will amount to, according to Mr. Neylan, can be ascertained in thirty minutes.

Will he please tell the people?

Does Mr. Neylan or any sane man think that I would be foolish enough to issue a statement of this character purposely when I might know that it would be disputed and disapproved at once?

Now let Mr. Neylan tell the people just what the real increase will be in the cost of running the state during the first six years of Gov. Johnson's administration over the administration of Governor Gillett—yes as compared with the three previous administrations.

Let the people know the facts.

CLEANLINESS IS BASIS OF OUR NATIONAL LIFE

Great things have small beginnings. A spectacle maker, Jan Leipperasheim by name, living in Holland, invented a crude magnifying glass in 1608. Anton von Leuwenhoek, born in Delft, in 1632, improved this clumsy toy and evolved a compound microscope which has become the most valuable sanitary tool yet devised by man. That first mircroscope was as far removed from the high powered instrument of today as is the modern American from the original caveman. Yet by this faulty means, Leuwenhoek, naturalist, physician and botanist, discovered certain minute bodies which he called "little animals." He made drawings of these and today we know them for those useful friends and malignant enemies of man—bacteria.

We spend our days surrounded by another world, a living world of countless billions, invisible to the naked eye, silent, tireless, destroying the living, consuming the dead useful in the sciences and arts, yet often followed by a train of sickness, suffering and death. A curious paradox this, yet bacteria are at once the greatest friends and the fiercest foes of every living thing. Not animals, as Leuwenhoek thought, but vegetables, bacteria consist of two classes, those which prey on living things and those which reduce to their original minerals, fluids and gases, every dead thing which they attack. They are of various shapes, round like marbles or straight like little sticks. They grow in clusters, chains and in pairs. They are ubiquitous. The dusty air, the earth and its waters, the interior of animals and plants all contain them. They cause the fermentation of foods, they make cheese they produce disease and some of them when killed and injected into an animal protect it against the very disease which they would have produced if living. Many of them live as harmless creatures in the body of an animal for years, only to kill their host when the opportunity presents. Their study has given birth to a science, bacteriology, one of the foundation stones of public health.

Their mere presence does not necessarily produce disease. Recalling the parable of the sower, some bacteria fall by the wayside, some fall upon stony places, and some fall in good ground and bring forth the fruit of suffering, perhaps of death. A normal, temperate life, free alike from the gluttony of idleness or overwork, the sound mind in the sound body, a cheerful, normal environment, these form the stony places in which bacteria take no root. The depraved appetites of mind and body, the dark and sordid atmosphere of penury, the nerve racking and strength undermining trades, these prepare the good ground.

The great weapon against bacteria is cleanliness. The mastery over premature death lies to a great measure in our own hands. Clean persons, clean habits, clean cities, clean workshops and clean lives are the makers of public health. The United States Public Health Service and other sanitary bodies of this country are gradually bringing these facts home to the general public. In this way cleanliness is becoming more general, and the span of life in America is gradually being lengthened. All of which is largely due to the microscope.

TESTING THE LAW

The first appearance in court of the case that is meant to test the new state law prohibiting the use of a seine within 750 feet of a wharf was at Newport Beach Wednesday when R. J. Shaffer, a fisherman, was found guilty of breaking that law.

Shaffer was arrested by Deputy Fish and Game Commissioner Pritchard of Los Angeles by an arrangement under which Pritchard was present when Shaffer took his seine out. Justice Goepper of Newport Beach found Shaffer guilty and fined him $10, which Shaffer did not pay.

Attorney Duke and District Attorney West were present in the trial, representing the state. Duke is the state commission's attorney. Attorneys Clyde Bishop and J. C. Burke appeared for Shaffer.

The case will probably go to the appellate court through habeas corpus proceedings. The fishermen contend that the law is unconstitutional. It was put through the last legislature largely through the influence of rod and reel men.

LOS ALAMITOS MAN SUPPOSED TO BE DROWNED

Disappears From Long Beach, Leaving Clothes In Bath House

B. L. Draper, a Los Alamitos rancher, was either drowned while bathing at Long Beach Thursday, or disappeared leaving his clothes behind him. When first informed of the incident the police were inclined to believe that Draper had been drowned. They learned later, however, that he had $400 in cash when he left home, that neither the money nor any of his valuables were found in his clothes, and also that his Ford automobile could not be located in any of the places where he is accustomed to keep it.

He left his brother's ranch at Los Alamitos about 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, saying he was coming to Long Beach to take a swim in the hope that it would cure his cold.

Obtaining a bath suit at the Long Beach bath house, he was assigned room No. 13 and has not been seen since. His clothes were reported unclaimed when the bath house was closed at 6:30 Thursday evening and were taken by the brother, S. T. Draper, the next day. There was no money or valuables about them.

The brother's theory is that Draper swam too far and was caught in the undertow. His relatives are loathe to believe that he ended his life as he was particularly happy in temperament and never hinted at such a tragic ending in his life.

Draper apparently was in good health, except for a hard cold. He was five feet, four inches in height, weighed 130 pounds, light complexioned, and smooth shaven and unmarried. His father resides at Downey.

CAIN HEIRS RECEIVE $1000 DAMAGES

Sued for $55,000 but, After Long Litigation, Compromise

For $1000 paid by the Pacific Electric, the damage action brought against that railway by the heirs of James M. Cain will be settled out of court. Cain was killed on April 17, 1913, at the McFadden street crossing of the P. E., at Santa Ana, when his auto was struck by an electric car bound for Huntington Beach. Two others, tourists, were killed in the same wreck.

Cain's heirs brought a damage suit for $55,000. On the trial of the case in June, 1914, a jury brought in a verdict for $10,000. The railway took an appeal, and got a decision by the upper court that set aside the $10,000 judgment and gave a new trial. The new trial was before Judge Curtis of San Bernardino. He gave judgment for non-suit before the defense put in any testimony, taking the ground that there shall be no judgment against a railway for collisions unless it is shown that the person who was killed took all reasonable precautions. In brief, Judge Curtis held that a person cannot expect damages unless the policy of "stop, look, listen" be followed out previous to the accident.

Attorneys for the heirs prepared for an appeal. Should the upper court uphold Judge Curtis, the heirs would get nothing. Should they get a reversal, a new trial would be necessary. The case might be in the courts for years. When a compromise of $1000, with the P. E. releasing its judgment for costs was proposed, it was accepted.

BREA WANTS TO INCORPORATE

At an adjourned meeting of the chamber of commerce at Brea Wednesday night that body, on a vote, requested its president to appoint a committee to circulate a petition for signers, asking the county board of supervisors for an election on the question of incorporating Brea as a city of the sixth class.

This question has been under consideration for a long time. It has been discussed at almost every meeting of the Chamber for many months, and although it was known that there was some opposition to the movement, the sentiment expressed was always strongly in favor of incorporation.

Inasmuch as it seems the opposing side did not see fit to attend the meetings and give their views and contentions publicly, there was no way of determining how strong and well founded is this opposition other than to let the prevailing sentiment rule and seek an election, that the matter might be decided at the polls.

There are now more patients at the Orange county hospital on the state highway north of Santa Ana than ever before during its fourtee nmonths of operation, according to Dr. Zaiser, who is in charge. Including the tubercular ward there are about fifty patients, one third of whom are Mexicans. The sickness ranges from minor illness of a few day's duration, to tuberculosis. There are also a few broken legs and arms which are being healed. Besides the hospital proper, there are about 25 inmates of the county poor farm adjoining.

NO. 357

REPORT OF CONDITION
OF THE

German American Bank

AT ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA

as of the close of business on the 16th day of October, 1915.

RESOURCES

	Commercial	Savings	Combined
Loans and Discounts	$146,548.65	$104,335.00	$250,883.65
Overdrafts	124.03		124.03
Bonds, Warrants and other Securities	4,244.70		4,244.70
Bank Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	36,886.00	16,000.00	52,886.00
Safe Deposit Vaults	2,400.00		2,400.00
Other Real Estate Owned		5,300.00	5,300.00
Due from Reserve Banks	30,299.84	5,329.66	35,629.50
Actual Cash on Hand	15,258.93	4,106.30	19,365.23
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,006.93		1,006.93
Checks and other Cash Items	235.00		235.00
Other Resources	3,211.87		3,211.87
TOTAL	$240,216.02	$135,110.96	$375,326.95

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	$ 35,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 50,000.00
Surplus	5,000.00	2,000.00	7,000.00
Undivided Profits, Less Expenses and Taxes paid	6,203.16		6,203.16
Individual Deposits subject to check	168,529.47		168,529.47
Saving Deposits		99,836.24	99,836.24
Demand Certificates of Deposit	4,460.00		4,460.00
Time Certificates of Deposit		18,274.72	18,274.72
Cashier's Checks	17,423.39		17,423.39
State, County and Municipal Deposits	3,600.00		3,600.00
TOTAL	$240,216.02	$135,110.96	$375,326.98

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss.
County of Orange }

Adolph Thomas, President, and A. B. McCord, Secretary (Cashier) of German American Bank, Anaheim, being duly sworn, each for himself, says he has a personal knowledge of the matters contained in the foregoing report of condition and that every allegation, statement, matter, and thing therein contained, is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ADOLPH THOMAS, President.
A. B. McCORD, Secretary (Cashier.)

Severally subscribed and sworn to before me by both deponents, the 22nd day of October, 1915.
(Seal)
H. V. WEISEL,
Notary Public in and for said County of Orange, State of California.

Citrus Growers and Others—Attention!

$2.70 PER TON

F.O.B. Corona (sacked)

A MINERAL FERTILIZER

Containing the largest percentage of iron sulphides, free from arsenic, carrying 108 pounds of commercial sulphuric acid to 100 pounds of iron sulphides; a large percentage of gypsum, scientifically mixed by nature.

Why add a few pounds of available plant food per acre, at from $30 to $60 a ton, when you have from forty to sixty thousand pounds per square foot per acre of unavailable plant food in your soil? And nothing will make it available and attack the undecomposed material but Acid. We are now shipping daily to some of the largest growers in Southern California, who, upon investigation, find that we have the largest percentage of sulphuric per ton to be found anywhere.

It has no equal for gum disease or yellow mottle.

A. FOLSOM, G. A.

170 S. Main St., Pomona, Cal. or G. H. Hadley, Corona Cal.

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201 East Center St. Wholesale & Retail

EVERYTHING IN THE BAKERY LINE

All flour used in this shop is thoroughly sifted by sanitary machines. All bread is mixed and moulded by the latest machinery. Everything sanitary. Our brands, "Quality" and "Crown" bread is handled by all grocers.

GEO. BISHOP, PROP.

Excursion Time is at Hand

A NEW TRAIN to CHICAGO via DENVER

BURLINGTON LIMITED

carrying through standard and tourist sleepers Los Angeles to Chicago and dining cars and free chair cars to Salt Lake City, Denver and Chicago.

Lv. Los Angeles ....9:00 a. m. daily
Lv. Pomona ..... 9:53 a. m. daily
Lv. Ontario .....10.06 a. m. daily
Lv. Riverside .....10:46 a. m. daily
Lv. San Bernardino 11:35 a. m. daily
Ar. Salt Lake City 11:45 a. m. 1st day
Ar. Denver.... 8:45 a. m. 2nd day
Ar. Omaha .....1:10 a. m. 3rd day
Ar. Chicago.....2:30 p. m. 3rd day

SALT LAKE ROUTE-UNION PACIFIC-BURLINGTON ROUTE

This service in addition to the popular

LOS ANGELES LIMITED and PACIFIC LIMITED

Daily through to Chicago in less than 3 days via Salt Lake Route and Union Pacific, via Omaha, gives a choice of three limited trains, for both first class and tourist car travel.

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GAZETTE OFFICE

For All Kinds of Job Work that Pleases

The Weekly Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1870

Henry Kuchel, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION PER YEAR....$1.50
SIX MONTHS $1.00
THREE MONTHS .....$ .50

Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as second-class matter.

Little Joe Burke took a hand in the scrimmage. Put 'er there, Little Joe!

"I exhort," said the governor. Then the people voted.

Jim Sleeper had to butt in and bust up things generally.

The people aure did hand Hiram a bunch.

Gov. Johnson's prophecy that the state would go four to one in favor of his freak bills, failed to pan out.

God reigns, and the state of California still lives.

Hiram Johnson cannot fool all the people all the time.

Horace McPhee came out of Oblivion valley to urge voters of Orange county to support the non-partisan freak bills. Now that these bills have been over-whelmingly defeated, Horace may return to the valley, crawl in his hole, and pull the hole in after him.

The balance in the general fund of the federal treasury September 27 was $41,870,422. On the same date in 1913 when revenue laws and appropriations enacted by the republicans were still in effect, the balance was $127,091,178. Since July 1, 1915, the administration has spent $37,914,719 more than its revenues.

The net balance in the federal treasury on October 16 was $116,091,130, this balance having been augumented by inclusion of various items not included prior to October 1. The deficit on that date was $43,473,748.

If, as some people think, a general tariff revision is undertaken by the next session of Congress, it will be the first time in political history that the same political party, in control of two successive congresses, has done such a thing. It will also be the first time that a political party has had to make confession of its failure as a tariff maker.

The importation of a million and a half of Chinese eggs last year caused the California legislature to pass a law regulating importation, in the hope of protecting California poultry raisers from the ruinous competition of the cheap product of the Orient. The law was declared unconstitutional, after a test in the courts. The California farmers might try the expedient of voting solidly for a national administration that will maintain a protective tariff and thus secure preferment for eggs "Laid-in-America." Democrats always have preferred and always will favor the imported article. Low tariffs and free trade are and always will be advantageous to the foreigner.

An average advalorem rate of duty of 10.11 per cent for the week ending September 16, 1915, sets the low duty record under the democratic tariff law. Imports to the value of $25,826,149 entered the 13 principal customs districts of the United States for the week, on which customs duties to the amount of $3,040,368 were realized. The average annual ad valorem rate of duty under were realized. The average annual ad valorem rate of duty under the republican tariff law for 1913 was 17.6 per cent, which provided ample revenue for the government, and enabled the democratic administration to start on a handsome surplus. For the month of August, 1915, 70 per cent of our imports came in without paying a cent of revenue to the government—the foreign producers reaped the benefit and the retail price of commodities did not decline.

During seven months of the European war ending July, 1915, which period was under the democratic tariff, there was imported into the United States $11,240,251 worth of woolen goods, made in foreign factories, as compared with $8,870,101 of such goods imported during the corresponding period of 1913, which was under the republican tariff law. This clearly indicates that English mills are not only busy in supplying their own war demands for woolens, but are producing enough to increase their exports to the United States. The chief items are English cloths and dress goods, which represent over 50 per cent of the total woolen goods coming in during this 7 months war period.

During the seven months ending July, 1914, which was the period immediately preceding the outbreak of the war, imports of woolen goods from foreign countries amounted to $23,239,274, representing an increase for this period under the democratic tariff law, over the similar period in 1913, republican law, of about 230 per cent, or an increase of $20,000,000 worth of woolen goods which displaced that amount of goods which should have been made in the mills and factories of the United States employing American labor.

NEXT TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Three state and five congressional elections to-be held on Tuesday next are looked to by national committeemen to furnish an indication of the present political sentiment of the country. Perhaps the most closely watched contest is that for the governorship of Massachusetts. The present governor, David I. Walsh, democrat, is a candidate for re-election, and opposing him is former Congressman Samuel W. McCall.

Both parties have been using national issues to a large extent in their campaigns, and the result is expected to be an intimation of the disposition of New England toward the two national parties. O. W. Weller, republican, is running against E. C. Harrington, democrat, for the governorship of Maryland. Internal political strife has put that state in the republican rank. The republicans say they will hold it this year.

In Kentucky, normally a democratic state, Gov. A. O. Stanley is running for re-election against E. P. Morrow, democrat.

In the Thirty-sixth New York congressional district, left vacant by the death of Senator Payne, Norman J. Gould, Senaca Falls, republican, is running against G. L. Licht, Geneva, democrat. Congressman Payne carried the district by 11,553 in 1914.

In the twenty-third district, New York City, W. S. Bennett, republican is running against E. J. Healy, democrat. This district went democratic by 6822 in 1914. In the thirty-first New York district, B. F. Small, Potsdam, republican, is opposing W. L. Allen, Malone, democrat. In 1914, the republicans carried this district by 9870.

There will be elections to fill vacancies in the twenty-fourth Pennsylvania and Fourth South Carolina districts.

The suffrage issue will come before the electors of four states—new York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. Recent statements by President Wilson and members of his cabinet have given the suffragists strong hope for victory.

BAR ASSOCIATION ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

Interesting Session of Orange County Attorneys Monday Night

Attorney E. E. Keech, of Santa Ana, is the new president of the Orange County Bar Association, succeeding Attorney F. C. Daniel. The election was held Monday night at the annual meeting of the organization held in the court room of Department One in the courthouse. Other officers were elected as follows. First vice-president, Leonard Evans, Anaheim; second vice-president, E. J. Marks, Fullerton; third vice-president, W. M. Brown, Orange; treasurer, H. C. Head, Santa Ana; secretary, J. C. Burke, Santa Ana; and assistant secretary John Clarkson, Santa Ana.

Lee Daniel, B. M. Reinhaus and W. W. Simon were appointed a committee on arrangements for a banquet in November, at a date to be decided upon, when a meeting will be held, to be addressed by prominent attorneys of Los Angeles. Good talks on law procedure and practice were given by Judge Z. B. West and Judge W. H. Thomas.

The meeting was of an interesting character throughout, and the attendance from all towns of the county was representative. The meeting adjourned to November, when the reports of the various committees will be made.

Money is said to be so plentiful in Kansas the banks of the state actually are in a quandary what to do with it all. A state law there prohibits any of them from receiving deposits exceeding ten times the total of the bank's surplus and capital, and many of them find their deposits are up to the limit. Most of them have increased their capital and surplus with the idea of overcoming the difficulty, but the tide of deposits still rises. And a few years ago they were asking "What is the matter with Kansas?"

THOSE LAWYERS AGAIN

An Englishman, while passing along the main street in a small town in Maine, stepped in a hole in the sidewalk and, failing, broke his leg. He brought suit against the city for $1000 damages and engaged Hannibal Hamlin for counsel. After settling up the claim, Hamlin sent for his client and handed him $1.

"What's this?" asked the Englishman.

"That's your damages, after taking out my fee, the cost of appeal and several other expenses," said Hamlin.

The Englishman looked at the dollar. "What's the matter with this?" he asked; "is it bad?"

SOUVENIRS FROM 63-YEAR-OLD R'Y TIES

ISTHMAIN CANAL SOUVENIR CO. MAKING BEAUTIFUL THINGS FROM OLD MATERIAL

COL. G. W. GOETHALS DECLARES THE WORK IS ATTRACTIVE AND UNIQUE

More than a year ago the "Isthmian Canal Souvenir Company," of San Francisco, was formed by Mrs. Adelaide Konig and W. H. Shuman, both formerly of this city, being the incorporators. The object of the company was to manufacture curios and souvenirs from material shipped from the isthmus. They went down into the canal zone and gathered several tons of material which was shipped by steamer to San Francisco, where it was worked up into beautiful souvenirs.

Among other things which they purchased were 500 railroad ties which had been laid when the Panama railroad was built in 1850-55. The ties which they secured were placed in 1852, and they are today, after lying 63 years in the swamps and morasses, as hard and sound as the day they were cut from the forest. They are of lignum vitae, a wood so heavy that it sinks in water. The wood is so hard that railroad spikes could not be driven into it, and holes had to be bored in spiking the rails to the ties. History says that in the construction of this railroad a life was lost for every tie laid.

This office has just received from Mr. Shuman one of the souvenirs made from a tie. It is a cross section of a tie, one-half inch wide, beautifully polished, furnished with a cord to hang it up by. In gold letters is printed "A Life for Each Tie, Panama." On a brass star, tacked on one corner, is engraved, "Isthmian Canal Commission, 26671," and on the opposite corner a small tablet reads; "Made from a railroad tie, laid in 1852, Isthmus of Panama." It is a unique souvenir from the great canal zone, and is a reminder of the desperate conditions and dangers encountered when the railroad was built.

The Panama railroad, an American enterprise, was started in May, 1850, and finished on the 27th of January, 1855. It was one of the boldest and grandest enterprises ever attempted.

Recruits were brought from the four corners of the earth. The sturdy Irishman, the hard working German and the European peasant did little but die of the tropical fevers. One thousand Chinese coolies imported and set to work became so demoralized by the daily deaths of their companions that they were seized with a passion to commit suicide and scarcely two hundred of them left the Isthmus after a few weeks of work to die soon afterwards.

Fever haunted swamps filled to the brim with disease through which the hundreds and thousands of new workers forced their way through tangled vines, knee-deep in mud, surrounded by death dealing insects, now drenched from above and again to ob roasted by the tropical sun, kept the workers in a quivering and tearing state of mind and body.

At night they dragged themselves back to their quarters to toss until morning among the pitiless mosquitos. Nobody knew how to fight the fevers, there was no Governor Goethals, nor Doctor Gorgas to look after the men's welfare.

Everywhere did they die, on the wayside, in trenches, on the way to their homes, in their tents, and were buried wherever they fell. Others would fill the hospitals, which day by day emptied their dead and filled themselves again with other unfortunates.

Speaking of the souvenirs manufactured by the isthmian canal Souvenir company, Geo. W. Goethals, builder of the canal, writes:

"I duly received the samples of Canal souvenirs referred to in your letter of March 24th, and thank you very much for sending them to me. They are attractive and unique, and it is evident that a great deal of discrimination and taste have been exercised in their selection and making. It seems to me that the section of lignum vitae tie, and the rock taken from the bottom of Culebra cut, should be of especial interest to the general public.

Mrs. Julia Hickerson left this morning for Los Angeles to attend a banquet given by the Royal Neighbors at Hamburgers. She will visit with her son, G. X. Hickerson on Rosemont avenue, and will also attend a banquet to be given next Tuesday evening. Her son is connected with the Janss Investment Company of Los Angeles.

Local Notes

Loyl Mann and wife were visiting in Los Angeles yesterday.

Wm. Falkenstein made a business trip to the city Tuesday.

Mrs. O. A. Mullinix was visiting in Los Angeles Tuesday.

Dr. Janss was in Los Angeles Tuesday on business.

Mrs. J. D. Rasmuasen and daughter, Mildred made a trip to Los An. Tuesday.

Mrs. A. R. Perry and son, Raymond, of Pasadena, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. I. Carver.

Mrs. C. A. Booth, who for the past month has been head trimmer in an Oceanside millinery establishment, returned home Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Crider of Fortuna, Humboldt county, were guests on Saturday of Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Markle.

It is announced that Miss Mabel Warne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Warne, will shortly be married to Frank L. Hart of Ventura.

W. A. Franz and his son, Roswell Franz, spent the past week in Imperial county. Mr. Franz contemplates purchasing a ranch in that section and will move there to reside.

C. E. Krahn of Kewaskum, Wis., came in last week on a visit to his old-time friend William Stark. He left yesterday on a visit to the San Diego fair, but will return and renew his visit. Mr. Krahn is a newspaper man, but he recently sold his plant and now has nothing to do but spend his accumulated fortune.

Leonard Siewert lost a wheel from his car while coming into town Thursday. The machine skidded into the sand on the wet pavement, just south of town, crushing a wheel. On Monday morning a big 7-passenger Mitchell was wrecked at the same place by a similar accident.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Quarton, their son, Irving, and Mrs. Quarton's sister, Mrs. A. R. Perry, motored to Elsinore Saturday, returning Monday evening. While at the springs they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Porter. Messrs. Porter and Quarton went out, and bagged a number of quail Sunday.

Many Anaheimers were pained to learn that Mrs. Fritz Martin of Tempe, Arizona, died in a Los Angeles hospital on October 16, where she underwent an operation. The body was removed to Tempe for burial. Mrs. Martin, who was the wife of Fritz Martin, formerly resided in Anaheim with her husband, removing to Tempe several years ago. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. Klemmens, formerly of this city. The family has the heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of friends in their bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Pomeroy of East Center street celebrated the 40th anniversary of their marriage Monday evening, by entertaining a number of their friends. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion. A three course luncheon was served and the guests indulged in Five Hundred during the evening. In the games Mrs. John Kellenberger won first ladies prize, Mrs. Al Nowotny second, and Mrs. Amy Wisser third. Johnny Kellenberger captured the first gentleman's prize, H. F. H. Schneider the second, and Henry Kroeger third.

A Mexican who did not give his name, called at one of the Huntington Beach cobbler's shops the other day and asked the proprietor, John McCain, if he could put some $20 gold pieces in the soles and heels of his shoes. The shoemaker replied in the affirmative and the Mexican thereupon produced fourteen $20 gold pieces, which were placed in holes made for the purpose in the soles. Later in the day he returned again with another pair of shoes and six additional gold pieces of the same denomination. No explanation was given by the Mexican for his peculiar actions and his purpose therefore remains a mystery. However, he is undoubtedly his own banking house and can easily carry his repository around with him.

MINING IN THE JUNEAU REGION ALASKA

An examination of mining developments in the Juneau region, Alaska, was made last year by the United States Geological Survey, and the report has been published as Bulletin 622-C. The developments near Juneau overshadow in magnitude the operations in other parts of the gold belt, though some of these, too, are of importance. Gold lode mining in this field, already developed on a scale that places the Juneau district in line with the foremost in the industry, is rapidly assuming still greater proportions. The growth is a natural result of a fuller knowledge of the size and character of the ore bodies and o fthe economic possibilities of operations on a large scale.

The climatic conditions are favorable to continuous operation. The large size of some of the ore bodies, the character of the ores, and the strong topographic relief of the region favor the production of large quantities of ore with a minimum of labor and power. Water power, marine transportation, and a sufficient local supply of timber and lumber reduce general expenses to a low point. The very small cost of operation makes it possible to work profitably low-grade ores that under conditions only slightly different would be valueless.

At a meeting of the board of supervisors an ordinance was passed prohibiting runners and soliciting agents on trains and cars in Orange county.

Since the war begin we have shipped 215,759 horses to European nations at an average of $220 per head, and 39,229 mules at an average of $190. It would seem a good time to go into the business of raising horses and mules.

Several Santa Ana residents gratified their curosity on Saturday with a look at Harry K. Thaw, of Pittsburg. Thaw was on his way from Riverside to Los Angeles, stopping off at Santa Ana a short while between trains. Recognized by several men, he was drawn into a conversation in which he praised the merits of Orange county very highly.

FOR EXCHANGE—Pair good young mules; want good Ford and reversible disc plow. H. R. Hanna.

Closing Out

WHY MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY? WE HAVE IT FOR LESS

THESE BARGAINS ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE

Come and compare prices, we have no competitors. Every article in this store will go regardless of Profit, Cost or Loss.

YOU can save money and buy the bargains at the U.S. Jobbing Co., 120 N. Los Angeles St.

LOOK—LOOK—LOOK

3 Packages of Pins For	5c	12c Outing Flannel For	9c	Safety Pins, 3 for	5c
3 Cards Feather Stitched Braid, for	5c	35c Balbriggan Underwear For	19c	Shoe Laces, 6 pair for	5c
15c Ladies Vests For	10c	15c Outing Flannel For	10c	San Silk, 3 for	10c
50c Suspenders For	19c	Magnet Brand Overalls, blue and striped, for	75c	J. P. Coate's Thread, 3 for	10c
50c Ladies White Silk Hose For	19c	$1 and $1.25 Dress Shirts, all sizes	85c	15c Fireman & Engineer brand Socks, 3 pr for	25c
25c Ladies Hose For	19c	$1.25 Middle Aprons For	89c	35c Ladies Union Suits For	29c
$1.00, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 Ladies Shoes, high and low, black and tan, 300 pair, at	25c	10c Cotton Socks For	5c	75c Muslin Gowns For	35c
35c Work Shirts For	25c	$1.25 Night Gowns For	85c	50c Ladies Union Suits For	42c
50c Work Shirts For	35c	$1 Wrights' Spring Needle Underwear, for	65c	75c Muslin Skirts For	49c
Boys Overalls and Coveralls, for	45c	25c Turkish Towels 2 for	25c	$1.00, $1.50 Ladies Waists Good value	49c
35c Bath Towels For	19c	50c Lawrence Balbriggan, 3 for	$1	$1 Muslin Combination Suits for	69c
75c Work Shirts For	49c	Hane's Underwear, best made for	43c	Hane's Fleece Lined Union Suits	85c
$1 Sport Shirts in white only,	69c	75c Balbriggan Union Suits for	59c	$1.25 Ladies' Flannel Night Gowns, for	85c
Men's $1 and $1.25 Flannel Night Gowns for	75c	$1.50 Ladies' Night Gowns For	95c	$1.50 Blankets For	95c
$1.00 B. V. D. Union Suit For	79c	10c Box of Hairpins For	5c	$2.50 Blankets For	$1.50
		10c Canvas Gloves For	6¼c	$4.00 Blankets For	$3.00
		$7.50 all Wool Blanket, Slightly damaged	$3.95	$10.00 All Wool Blankets For	$7.50

U. S. JOBBING CO.

120 NORTH LOS ANGELES ST., ANAHEIM

The First National Bank

Paid up Capital $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits over $65,000
Originally organized as a State Bank in 1893.

"THE OLD RELIABLE BANK"

Officers and Directors

C. E. HOLCOMB, President, EDGAR J. HARTUNG, Cashier,
FRANK SHANLEY, Vice-President, H. L. USTICK, Asst. Cashier.
A. S. BRADFORD, Vice-President, M. C. GOFF, Asst. Cashier.
SAMUEL KRAEMER

Our resources, advice and efficient service are at the disposition of our friends and customers at all times, and we assure you that any business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and careful attention. 4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Time Certificates.

We Want Your Business!

A tenderfoot was standing directly behind the dealer in an old time poker game in a western mining town, and saw the latter deal himself aces from the bottom of the pack. He turned to the native, who stood beside him, who also had been watching the deal closely, but the face of the native was quite expressionless.

After a moment or two the tenderfoot leaned over closer to the native and whispered:

"Say, did you see that?"

"See what?" queried the native.

"Why" exclaimed the tenderfoot, in some surprise, "that man just dealt himself four aces from the bottom of the pack. Didn't you see it?"

"Well," responded the native, complacently, "it's his deal, aint it?"

The Naval Board has ordered $5,000,000 for aviation. Turn the money over to half a dozen real business men, and they will furnish the country with a fairly efficient air fleet. Hampered by government red tape, about all we may expect to get for our $5,000,000 will be a dozen or two wheezoy old machines that can scarcely get off the ground.

Dr. M. M. Henderson, Dentist, Suite 1, Mullinix bldg., Anaheim.

Knit Underwear

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR "EL REAL" THE PERFECT FITTING UNDERWEAR, CAREFULLY TAILORED, MADE OF COMBED YARN ON THE LATEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.
WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF VESTS, PANTS, AND UNION SUITS FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

COTTON RIBBED VESTS AND PANTS, FLEECED, FOR ..... 25c and 50c
COTTON RIBBED UNION SUITS FOR ..... 50c and $1.00
WOOLEN VESTS AND PANTS FOR ..... $1.25and$1.50
WOOLEN UNION SUITS FOR ..... $1.50 to $2.50
MISSES VESTS AND PANTS FOR ..... 25c to 50c
MISSES UNION SUITS FOR ..... 50c to $1.00

LARGE ASSORTMENT MEN'S AND BOYS UNDERWEAR IN OUR MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

S. Q. R. STORE

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—100 rods new orchard woven, heavy wire fence, 5 foot. Pressel & Son

FOR SALE—Choice fresh cow. Also windmill and tank, ready to load on wagon, at a bargain. Apply to S. Holman, 140 S. Philadelphia St.

FOR SALE—Thoroughly dry cypress wood, in large or small quantities, cut stove lengths. For sale cheap. Wm. Crowther, Placentia avenue. Phone, Placentia 49-J.

"WONDER POWDER" FOR SPRAYing orange and fruit trees. The only true spraying powder. Fred Marsh Co. agent.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 275 dollar, 365 account McCaskey register and $25 marking outfit cheap. Graham Furniture Co., Anaheim.

FOR SALE—1 Toggenbers milk goat; 5000 Valencia orange trees for 1916 planting; dry walnut wood; large Cypress incubator; quantity of poultry. Will trade for cement pipe. Twombly Ranch, Fullerton, S. S. phone 158-J 3.

FOR EXCHANGE—160 acres rolling land at Vista, San Diego county. Will take good auto as part payment. Or will exchange pair small mules and spring wagon for auto. H. R. Hanna.

The suit of the county of Orange against the Guardian Surety company, was transferred by order from the superior to the federal court. The move was made by the surety company for the purpose of securing delay. The case was brought in Santa Ana over two years ago, but was transferred to Los Angeles. The county is asking judgment for $4590. The surety company was on the bond of R. L. Hogue & Co., which firm failed on a contract to build the West Fifth street bridge. Out of the refusal of the surety company to make good on its bond, grew the suit. Following the order, came a proposal of compromise from the surety company. It is possible that a compromise will be entered into.

We do the work, that's all. Anaheim Dye Works.

Deputy Sheriff Jack Iman was over from Santa Ana on business last Wednesday.

Who's Hazel? Your Druggist?

Who's Hazel? Your Druggist?

Mann Apartments

Large sunny outside rooms with private bath in two and three room suites We furnish everything except the gas. Rates $12.50 per month and up. 119 North Olive street, Anaheim, Cal.

$25 Per Acre

land that will raise 30 bushels of wheat per acre, sandy loam soil. 10 years' time. Mild climate. For information,

S. C. BARTHOLDI
1108 Van Nuys Bldg., Los Angeles

FOR RENT—40 acres of beet and grain land; 5 acres in pasture; 7 acres in all kinds of fruit; good 2-story house; 1 large barn; 1 small barn; tool shed work shop; chicken houses and yards; 4 flowing wells; 2 wind mills. Cash rent $15 per acre. 1 mile south Westminster. Mrs. C. S. King, R. F. D. No. 3, Santa Ana; Home phone 392 Smelter.

SAFETY FIRST for your insurance policy in case of fire. A safe deposit box in our vaults will give ample protection. You hold the key if you rent a safe deposit box in our vaults. The Anaheim National bank.

FOR SALE ON BROADWAY
UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

Owner now resident East will sell reasonably lots 5 and 6 on Broadway, across from primary school. No encumbrance. Prefer cash; will consider good income exchange. Address Ingraham, 515 N. Capitol Ave., Indianapolis, Indiana.

William Schumacher and family motored to San Gabriel Sunday and witnessed the Mission Play.

Raymond Nebelung and Clyde Webb motored down to San Diego early Saturday morning and spent Saturday and Sunday taking in the sights, returning late Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tausch and Mr. and Mrs. Al Nowotny were among the Anaheimers who saw the Mission Play at San Gabriel Sunday.

Charles Heindricks spent Friday and Saturday in the city looking after his business interests.

Dr. M. M. Henderson, Dentist, Suite 1, Mullinix bldg., Anaheim.

The Vacant Chair

The story of the vacant chair is told in our booklet entitled,
"The Head of the Table."
Write for a copy.

TRUST DEPARTMENT

German American Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles

Savings—Commercial—Trust. Seventh and Spring Sts.

Local Notes

Harold Terry and Jim Whitaker were in Los Angeles Friday attending the auto show.

J. B. and H. A. Neff went up to Los Angeles Saturday to meet relatives from the East.

Misses Margaret Junge and Therese Russmiller are spending the week with friends in Los Angele.

Prof. M. D. Kneeland of the high school, was visiting in Los Angeles Saturday.

Otto Hilbers was a business visitor in town on Thursday and made a pleasant call at this office.

Charles E. Krahn of Kewaskum, Wisconsin, has been visiting with William Stark and family for some days past.

Mrs. Susie Stevenson who underwent a serious operation at the sanitarium three weeks ago will return to her home in a few days.

G. C. McKnight is plaintiff in an action brought against Adolph N. Sutro to foreclose a mortgage for $1760 on Buena Park property.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Dickel returned home yesterday after spending a couple of weeks at the San Francisco exposition. They report the fair a wonderful show, and the illuminations at night grand.

H. C. Inskeep and H. C. Cannon attended the meeting of the Philharmonic society at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Strain at Fullerton Friday evening. They assisted in the entertainment by rendering some excellent instrumental music.

Mr. Fred Supken left Thursday afternoon over the S. P. for San Francisco, where he will be joined by his wife and his little daughter, Rosie, who are just returning from a trip to S. Dakota. They will take in the fair for two weeks and will then return to their home in Anaheim.

Objection is entered by Cynthia E. Jones of Buena Park to the petition of T. A. Winbigler, public administrator, for letters on the estate of Nancy J. Jones. The estate is valued at $1,585. The objector applies for letters.

A party consisting of Pete Nicolas, Herman Noll, Largo Bayha, and V. Hualde went up into the Elsinore country for game last week and report limit bags of quail. The birds are plentiful and bush rabbits are easy to get. The gentlemen enjoyed the outing to the fullest extent and are determined to go again before the season closes.

Buena Park has had three sets of investors during the last week looking over the town site for subdivision lots to be put on the market. Very fancy prices have been offered. Plans are on for a building and loan association to be established at the Park, to build the homes that are needed there. This, in connection with the new bank, will work wonders with the town.

Gavvy Cravath, who covered himself with glory the first part of the season while playing ball with the Philadelphia Nationals, and who contributed his share toward winning the pennant for his team, came in last Wednesday and will spend the winter at his home at Laguna Beach. Gavvy was the champion sticker of the National League this season, making 24 home runs.

Joe Standinger, a Los Angeles hunter, was arrested Friday on a warrant sworn to by keeper Christensen of the Lomita gun club. Joe was hunting ducks with a shotgun, a rifle and a dirk. He shot a duck which fell inside the precincts of the club, but he waded in after it and was nabbed by the guard. Justice Cox of Santa Ana gave him a thirty-day suspended sentence on Saturday, but suspended the execution on Joe's promise not to come down here again with such a warlike outfit on his person.

The suit of the A. U. W. Co. against Eastside property owners, to restrain them from planting trees along the pipe line running from East and Sycamore streets to Yorba, which was to have been heard by Judge Thomas in the superior court Monday, was postponed until January 4th on motion of defendant's attorney. The water company claims right of way for its pipe line, which was laid down some two or three years ago. A number of property owners along the line have been planting trees on the right of way, and the company seeks to eject them from trespass upon the property.

Our motto is Good Service and Courteous Treatment. We will be pleased to serve you. Anaheim National Bank.

Who's Hazel? Your Druggist?

Mr. and Mrs. William Falkenstein gave a dinner Sunday in honor of Mrs. Harris, mother of Mrs. Falkenstein, the occasion being Mrs. Harris' 77th birthday. The guests from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. I. Asher, their son Alvin and daughter Gertrude of El Monte, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schmidt of Alhambra, and Herbert Harris of San Bernardino.

Harry Cole, Edward Edison, Robert Keen and J. J. Fife were in the recorder's court Monday morning charged with intoxication. Each pulled a five dollar fine with the exception of Cole, whose case called for $10, according to the judge. Keen and Fife paid up, but the others were sent to jail, Cole for ten days and Edison for five.

A "white elephant" party was given by Mrs. Don L. Parker Thursday afternoon, at which more than a score of ladies were present. The guests were instructed to bring the most unsightly of their household gods. The articles were concealed with wrappings and each guest was allotted one of the packages. That with lady got rid of her white elephant and received some one else's in exchange.

The Travel section of the Ebell society met at the library building Wednesday afternoon. Interesting papers were read by Mrs. Ida Dutton, Mrs. Cora Dutton and Mrs. George Terry. The subjects were on the early history of California. On the third Wednesday in November the next meeting will be held and the entertainers will be Mrs. G. M. Simpson, Mrs. D. Jessurun and Mrs. George Terry.

Forest Ranger J. B. Stephenson of El Toro has sworn to a complaint against J. H. Pankey, a San Joaquin rancher, charging him with allowing a fire to escape from his control. It is alleged that Pankey was burning brush on land leased by him from the Irvine company and that he did not take reasonable precautions to prevent the fire from spreading, with the result that it got over on to the Dwight Whiting ranch.

B. Fisher and daughter, Marie, leave today for Phoenix, Arizona. They will travel by auto and go by way of San Diego. They expect to spend the winter in Arizona, but have not yet decided upon a location. Mr. Fisher will probably look into the mining industry of Arizona during his absence from home.

Mr. Blom who left for San Francisco a week ago to take full charge of the Pacific Coast Steel Co.'s business, has returned. The Southern California Iron and Steel Company, of Los Angeles, with which Mr. Blom has been connected for ten years, offered him better inducements, and so he accepted. We are glad to know Mr. and Mrs. Blom have decided to remain in Orange county.

Results depend upon quality. Give us your order for garden seeds and be safe. H. H. Gardner Co., 114 N. Los Angeles St.

W. C. Murdoch gave a lecture at the M. E. Church Sunday evening on Life in Africa. Mr. Murdoch speaks from an intimate and personal knowledge of the subject and his lecture was interesting.

L. B. Valla, the Southern Pacific commercial agent, was transacting business in town Friday.

Pay your county taxes at the First National Bank of Anaheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hill have returned from an enjoyable trip to the San Francisco exposition.

Annie Mantz of Fullerton has sworn to a complaint charging that William T. Mantz has failed to provide for a minor child.

Frank Machleb and wife and A. A. Hudlton and wife motored down to Venice Sunday and spent the day on the beach.

Godfrey Stock has begun the erection of a building on South Los Angeles street which will be occupied by A. Bevellard as an ignition depot.

Expert piano tuning, F. W. Schmidt.

B. G. Rogers was a business visitor in town on Saturday from his ranch east of this city.

C. H. Fisher and V. W. La Mont and their wives attended the auto show at Los Angeles Sunday.

L. A. Evans was in Los Angeles Monday on business.

Pay your county taxes at the First National Bank of Anaheim.

Rev. George Husser made a trip to Los Angeles Friday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marquez, on Wednesday, Oct. 20th, a son.

Expert piano tuning, F. W. Schmidt.

J. W. Ellison, who was arrested two weeks ago for passing worthless checks in Anaheim, was convicted in superior court Monday and sentenced to five months in jail. When Ellison heard the sentence of the court he fainted. Ellison was arrested for giving a $2 no fund check to L. E. Tripp on October 9. The case went to the superior court, and Monday morning Attorneys G. H. Scott and W. W. Davis pleaded for probation for Ellison. The fact that he had other checks to answer for than this one may have had something to do with the failure of the probation plea. Judge West concluded, however, that a jail sentence was fitting, and he sentenced him to five months. Ellison fainted, but soon recovered.

The rural minstrel and vaudeville show to be given by the Anaheim city band at the high school auditorium Tuesday evening, Nov. 9, promises to be one of the best amateur productions ever given in this city. It is being staged by Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wilkins, who are professional entertainers, and who have acquired excellent reputations. Rehersals are now being held. There will be 75 people in the entire program which is divided into three parts. Some good vaudeville acts and the latest popular song hits will be produced.

A. M. Swimington, postmaster of Seal Beach, died suddenly of heart failure Saturday night. Mr. Swimington was Seal Beach's first postmaster. He has been a resident of the town for three years, coming from Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. William Lake, Alexander Henry, Frank F. Davis and A. W. Thomas went up to Los Angeles Friday and attended a dance given by Golden Spur lodge Knights of Pythias. They returned early next morning after spending an enjoyable evening.

Mayor J. H. Cook and two sons, and W. H. Houts went down to Mr. Cook's ranch on the San Joaquin Sunday and spent a couple of hours shooting quail. Birds were not very plentiful owing to the army of hunters who had been over the ground before, but they report pretty fair luck.

Mrs. Harley Paine of Los Angeles was a visitor in town this week, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Nemetz.

If it's for chickens, we have it. H. H. Gardner Co., 114 N. Los Angeles St.

Don't wait till the rush. Do it now. Anaheim Dye Works.

F. C. Krause and son Howard, Ross Phegley and E. E. Smith went up to Little Bear lake Saturday on a fishing excursion.

E. R. Deering and wife have returned from a vacation spent at various points on the coast, and Mr. Deering is again at his desk in the postoffice.

Kasper Chameris has purchased the Palm Cafe from M. W. Bottrell. Mr. Chameris has been running a lunch counter on North Los Angeles street and will consolidate the two.

William Hansard, secretary of the river protection committee, who was chosen inspector of the work now in progress above the Olive bridge, has resigned. It is not probable that a successor will be appointed.

Texas Red Oats for seed, at H. H. Gardner Co., 114 N. Los Angeles St.

Grace Evangelical Lutheran Mission, Rev. A. C. Kleinlun, pastor will meet every Sunday at Parish Hall, 408 Emily street. Sunday school at 2 p. m., service at 3.

Try some of our specially priced Dry Mash, for your chickens. It's a dandy. H. H. Gardner Co. 114 N. Los Angeles St.

Dr. F. H. Corwin came down from Wheeler Hot Springs on a visit to old friends Wednesday.

A safe deposit box in the average home is considered a necessity. The Anaheim National Bank can serve you.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell of Long Beach were transacting business in Anaheim last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Barmes and daughter went up to Los Angeles Sunday.

Expert piano tuning, F. W. Schmidt.

Large consignments of all kinds of building material including lumber, shingles, lath, lime, cement are constantly being received by Griffith Lumber company.

Expert piano tuning, F. W. Schmidt.

Your clothes are safe from Amateurs here. Anaheim Dye Works.

Pay your county taxes at the First National Bank of Anaheim.

Miss Carrie Miller of Santa Ana, was knocked down and run over by a jitney a mile south of this city on Sunday night, but her injuries were not serious. Miss Miller was returning in an automobile from Pomona with E. C. Martin, Miss Eva Martin and Miss Hester Covington, after attending a church meeting. At the curve on the state highway Mr. Martin's auto skidded on pavement made wet by fog, and careened to the side of the road. The occupants of the machine got out. A jitney came around the corner and it, too, skidded. It struck Miss Miller and Miss Martin. Miss Martin escaped with severe bruises only. Miss Miller sustained a broken shoulder and a cut nose.

E. G. Douglas was arraigned before Judge Howard Friday morning charged with stealing halters from A. W. Wood Thursday night. Douglas had been working for Wood but was let off Thursday. That night he went to Wood's barn, carried away some halters and damaged other harness. His plea to the court was that he was intoxicated and not responsible for his actions. The judge, nevertheless, gave him thirty days in jail.

The second concert of the high school lyceum course will be given on Wednesday evening, Nov. 3. The Beverley Entertainers have been secured for this date. This company enjoys a high reputation, and the entertainment will be first class. Songs by young ladies in beautiful and picturesque costumes will be among the numbers.

The associated chambers of commerce met at Placentia last night. A good attendance was promised the entertainment committee. The ladies of that town are noted for their skill in entertaining visitors within their gates.

When you are ready to put in that cover crop, let us tell you about Melilotus Indica. H. H. Gardner Co., 114 N. Los Angeles.

Richard Groos has purchased a building lot from Mrs. Konig on South Los Angeles street, and contemplates erecting a residence thereon.

The A. N. C. met at the home of P. I. Hatfield Tuesday night. A fine social time was had, followed by the usual "feed."

If you want an estimate on building material of any kind, call up Griffith Lumber company.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dwyer returned Monday evening from a pleasant trip to the San Francisco exposition.

The Concerto Mexicano which has been in full swing for a week opposite the Central school building, pulled up stakes after the concert Sunday night and left for greener pastures.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Fergus left Monday for Nebraska.

The ladies Guild of St. Michael's Anaheim, will meet on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 4th at half-past two in the Parish house. Mrs. Otto Rust and Mrs. Sherwood, hostesses.

A bank account may help to turn shadows into sunshine. Most people have rainy days some time. We welcome small accounts. The Anaheim National bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marsh were in Los Angeles Tuesday.

The Y. P. B. held a meeting at the home of Mrs. C. E. Tower Monday evening. The house was decorated in Hallowe'en style.

Mrs. E. R. Abbey was in Los Angeles Tuesday.

Mrs. T. H. Hollingworth, Mrs. Dale Hollingworth and Mrs. Will Cosgrove were visiting in Los Angeles Monday.

The Helpers' Guild of St. Michaels church will have a meeting this afternoon at guild hall.

The Santa Fe special, carrying a load of farmers from the middle western states, arrived at Santa Ana Friday, and from that point were taken in autos through the county. J. W. Duckworth, W. J. Elliott, F. N. Gibbs, Charles Eygabroad, V. W. La Mont, Judge Howard and H. M. Adams were the Anaheimers who contributed machines. There were 35 autos in the line. The stop in Anaheim was brief, but the sightseers were presented with descriptive booklets by J. W. Duckworth, Colonization Agent Seagrave of the Santa Fe, was in charge of the party.

Miss Marie Nelson was in Los Angeles Thursday on a business mission.

Brown and White, onion sets at H. H. Gardner Co. 114 N. Los Angeles.

Fred Hudson, wife and young son spent Sunday at Carbon Canyon.

Mrs. W. L. Finney was in Los Angeles visiting friends Monday.

A Special Buy

for our Boys' Department permits us to offer you at big savings—

Boys' Overcoats 1/2 Price

Ages 5 to 14

$1.50 Sweaters Dark Red, Ruf Nek 95c

$2.00 Red or Gray Sweaters (will do for Boys or Girls.. $1.45

$3 Ruf Neks, gray only 2.00
Sizes to fit boys up to 10yrs.

$3.50 Sweaters $2.45

$4.50 All Wool Shaker Weave Ruf Neks for $3.45

Falkenstein's Men's Store

A merchant from Barboursville, Va., claims he was the first sweetheart of Mrs. Galt. Wonder if he considers that sufficient to secure him a postmastership or some other Federal plum?

When Carranza peeped into the Mexican treasury it was just like sliding the top off an empty cistern and peering into the depths.

Owing to the great output of petroleum in California and its use as a manufacturing, railroad and steamer fuel, the production of coal in Washington has been considerably reduced during recent years. It is estimated that the consumption of California oil for fuel on the Pacific coast is equivalent to about 21,000,000 tons of coal, or between 6 and 7 times the output of coal in Washington, or for that matter in all the Pacific coast states combined in 1914.

Here's Some Straight Talk

WHEN YOU CALL ON US FOR NEW CLOTHES, YOU'LL SEE THAT OUR IDEA IS TO SHOW WHAT YOU WANT, NOT WHAT WE WANT TO SELL.

FIRST AND LAST, OUR IDEA IS TO SATISFY YOU. .....

FOR INSTANCE, WE CARRY HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES BECAUSE THEY'RE GUARANTEED TO SATISFY YOU, BESIDES MANY OTHER GOOD REASONS.

SO ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY PURCHASE THAT YOU NEED TO KEEP IS THE ONE THAT SATISFIES YOU ENTIRELY.

YOU'LL FIND SOME VERY STRIKING FABRICS IN FALL SUITS AND OVERCOATS HERE NOW. ASK FOR

VARSITY FIFTY-FIVE
The Stylish Suit

Yungbluth's

MINERAL OUTPUT OF CALIFORNIA IN 1914

TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF METAL, OIL AND GAS IS $93,436,553

PETROLEUM LEADS ALL OTHERS WITH A PRODUCT OF NEARLY FIFTY MILLIONS

Mineral production in California during the year 1914 amounted to $93,436,553 worth of crude materials. There were forty-two different mineral substances, and of the fifty-eight counties in the state all but two contributed some mineral product.

The total value was less than that of 1913 by $5,208,086, owing to the general depression in business. Demand for mineral product varies with activity in other lines of industry. The mineral products which fell off most from the preceding year were petroleum, cement, copper, and stone of various sorts.

The decrease in price of oil caused its decline in total value, though there was an increase in the amount produced. The other three products fell off in amount as well as value.

The figures of the State Mining Bureau are made up from reports made by the producers of the various minerals. Care is exercised in avoiding duplication, and any error is doubtless upon the side of underestimation.

It would be folly to attempt to set a limit of maximum mineral production for California, because the mineral resources are so extensive and have been so slightly developed along many lines.

The most important mineral products of California are its fuels. This subdivision includes coal, natural gas and petroleum, the combined values of which make up approximately 50 per cent of the state's entire mineral industry.

Coal has been produced in California since as early as 1860, but the quality is not high, most of it being lignite. In competition with fuel oil, coal of all grades has had to give way, and the low-grade domestic product has suffered severely.

During 1914, there was a production reported from Amador, Contra Costa, Monterey and Siskiyou counties, totaling 11,859 tons, worth $28,506, most of it, however, coming from Amador and Monterey counties.

Statistics on the production of natural gas in California are but little better than a guess. The figures given are certainly far below the actual production, particularly in the six oil producing counties. It is an exceptional oil property where gas in some quantity does not occur. Many oil producing concerns make no mention of their gas, because they have no method of measuring it, and it is so widely used in the oil fields that it is frequently as lightly regarded as sunshine or fresh air. Doubtless, considerable gas is wasted, but a sweeping condemnation of operators should not be indulged in. It must be remembered that several of our important oil fields are removed many miles from the site of any other industry, and that the gathering of small amounts of gas and transporting it for any considerable distance, has not always be profitable. However, it is undoubtedly a fact that greater saving can frequently be made with profit. Gas traps of various kind and design are coming into more frequent use. Some large operators are making commendable efforts to conserve the gas which accompanies oil and is richer than the so-called dry gas occurring in states which do not produce oil.

It will be noted that several counties produce gas which is not accompanied by oil.

The value of gas is open to considerable question. The average price is about 6c per 1000 cubic feet. Seven thousand cubic feet of gas is about equal to one barrel of oil in heating value, and is so accounted for by many operators.

Chief of the fuels of California is petroleum. In preparing the statistics for the year 1914, several sources of information were available for comparison and use. Several marketing concerns issue carefully prepared monthly statements of gross production in each field, and this department gathers figures on price and other matters, directly from oil producers. The figures given on gross production and monthly operations, are largely those published by the Independent Oil Producers Agency, and the figures showing well operation by fields are from the Standard Oil company. Segregation of figures by counties can be made directly from field reports in all cases except for Los Angeles and Orange counties, where the fields cross county lines. Figures on price are open to some question, for it must be remembered that a large portion of the oil does not enter the open market, but is consumed or refined directly by the producers.

The business of producing oil is not so profitable as it should be. Many operators continue to drill wells when there is not a great demand, and the over production, of course, depresses the price. Just profits and stable conditions are more nearly assured to the producer who is able to refine and retail his product. Realization of this fact is apt to lead to the formation of larger and stronger business units in the future. Doubless, undue obstacles will not be placed in the way of such changes, if they are carried out with reasonable regard to public welfare. The fact can not be too strongly emphasized that our oil resources are far from inexhaustible, and that needless production hastens the day when we shall stand stripped of one of our most valuable assets. Raising oil from the ground and selling it at a price too low to return the invested capital with interest, is about the same as drawing gold from a savings account and disposing of it at a discount. As in most line of human endeavor, some operators have entered the oil business with more thought and preparation for the future than have others.

The total value of metals produced in California during 1914 was $26,606,533. The chief of these is gold, followed in order by copper, silver, quicksilver, lead, tungsten, zinc, platinum and iron. Deposits of ores of antimony, molybdenum and vanadium are also to be found in the state, although in 1914 there was no commercial output of these materials.

California leads all states in the Union in her gold production and the precious metal is widely distributed throughout the state. Thirty-two of the 58 counties contain actively operated gold mines.

Copper, which is second in importance among the metals of the state, occurs in the following districts: the Shasta county belt; the Coast Range; the Sierra Nevada foothill belt; the eastern belt in Mono and Inyo counties and the southern belt in San Bernardino, Riverside and San Diego counties.

Silver is not generally found alone in the state, but is almost invariably associated to a greater or less extent with gold, copper and lead. Quicksilver, while comparatively small in the value of its annual output, has for many years been one of the state's staple products and California supplies about 80 per cent of the nation's output of this metal.

Tungsten likewise is found in but few other localities.

Large deposits of iron ore have long been known in many sections of the state, but for various economic reasons this branch of the mineral industry is still in its infancy here.

SEAL BEACH DECIDES FOR INCORPORATION

84 to 14 Was the Vote Cast at Tuesday's Election

Seal Beach voted to incorporate last Tuesday by a vote of 84 to 14. The opposition vote was surprisingly small considering the fight that was waged against the proposition.

Judge John C. Ord was elected mayor with a total of 98 votes. Other city officials elected and the votes cast for each are as follows: Trustees—James H. Blagge, 73; Herman J. Eichborn, 71; Clarence A. Little, 73; Harry G. Magie, 76. City Clerk—Arthur L. Havens, 75. City Treasurer—Miletus H. Snow, 80.

At the eleventh hour, the anti-incorporationists put a ticket in the field. Judge Ord was named on both tickets for trustee. Other trustees on the opposition ticket was Ira D. Patterson, 18 votes; Delbert C. Reader, 20; Robert D. Richards, 18; Merrill L. Russell, 20; W. Floyd Stewart, with 18 votes, was the defeated candidate for city clerk, and Julia E. Herbst, with 19 votes, was defeated for city treasurer.

Although a spirited fight was made against incorporation, principally by those who claimed the town would be made wet by the original incorporationists, results show overwhelmingly in favor of a municipality, and the Robert D. Armstrong Company owners of the townsite, planned for a big celebration in honor of the event.

Following an hour of music and dancing, the party in attendance, 500 in number, repaired to the large dining room, set for the occasion, and partook of a sumptuous banquet, almost every article of which was grown and prepared in Seal Beach. Following the banquet, short talks were given by the new mayor, J. C. Ord; Robert D. Armstrong, R. Z. Adams, P. A. Stanton and J. C. Burke, all bubbling over with enthusiasm regarding the future of this newest city. J. H. May, of Seal Beach, was the toastmaster of the celebration, and presided at the meeting. The slogan, "20,00 people in Seal Beach by 1920," was adopted. A display of fireworks and a huge bonfire rounded out the celebration.

Orange county now has eight incorporated cities. They are Anaheim, Santa Ana, Orange, Fullerton, Huntington Beach, Newport Beach, Stanton and Seal Beach. With Brea and Placentia talking of incorporation, it is likely that within a short time other towns will be added to Orange county's growing family of municipalities.

MILITARY TRAINING IN HIGH SCHOOLS OF STATE

Teachers Will be Provided Out of the State Fund

California is to provide military instruction as a part of the public high school course, according to an announcement of the state board of education.

The state board announces that teachers in military science in the high schools will hereafter be provided out of the state school fund. Adjutant General C. W. Thomas has been notified to this effect by Will C. Wood, member of the board.

Wood states that the state board is ready to issue certificates to military instructors with proper qualifications and that they will be paid at the same rate as other special teachers.

This ruling affects seventeen high school companies now organized, and is expected to act as a stimulus to the organization of many other companies. Instructors of some of the companies already organized have heretofore been acting without pay.

OUR BOUNTIFUL HARVEST

American harvests this year will be the most valuable ever produced. With the wheat crop exceeding a billion bushels, the largest ever turned out in one season by any nation, and a corn crop which also may prove to be the largest ever grown, the government's October crop report, issued last week, announced preliminary estimates which indicate record harvests of barley, oats, rye, sweet potatoes, rice, tobacco and hay.

Corn still is king of crops with indications of 3,026,159,000 bushels. While that is 98,000,000 bushels below the record of 1912, the final production, when the harvest is finished and all statistics compiled, may more than make up for the deficiency. The higher prices this year assure the most valuable corn crop ever grown. At prices to farmers prevailing October 1, the corn crop is worth $2,133,000,000.

Wheat prospects increased as the growing season progressed and the government's early season forecasts moved up month by month so that the preliminary estimate of production was placed at 1,002,029,000 bushels. Wet weather at harvest time, however, reduced the quality of winter wheat so that much of it will not be available for milling purposes and will have to be used for feed. At prices prevailing October 1, the farm value of the crop is $910,844,000, considerably more than was ever paid for a wheat crop before.

September weather was particularly destructive to potatoes, causing a reduction of 37,758,000 bushels, or 10 per cent in the forecast of production. Tobacco also suffered from unfavorable conditions which caused a decrease of 21,196,000 pounds in the production forecast. Tobacco, however, promises to exceed the record crop of 1909 by 43,000,000 pounds.

Oats will exceed the record crop of 1912 by almost 100,000,000 bushels. Barley will exceed its record by 13,000,000 bushels; sweet potatoes by 5,000,000 bushels; rice by 500,000 bushels and hay by 8,000,000 tons.

"A slight improvement in corn prospects, but a material decline in prospects for potatoes are recorded. Last year's corn production was estimated at 2,673,000,000 bushels. The condition of the crop in Iowa and the northern tier of states is conspicuously poor, as compared with other portions of the country.

"The estimated spring wheat production, 345,163,000 bushels, has overrun the September forecast 23,000,000 bushels. Last year's final estimate was 206,000,000 bushels," says the bureau of estimates.

"The combination of winter wheat and spring wheat estimates makes 1,002,029,000 bushels. This is the first time the United States has reached the billion-bushel mark in wheat production. Last year's crop was estimated at 891,000,0-0 bushels.

"The crop, estimated at 1,517,000,000 bushels, overruns the September 1 forecast by 109,000,000 bushels and makes a new record in the production of this crop. Last year's crop was estimated at 1,141,000,000 bushels.

"The preliminary estimates of winter wheat was revised by the crop reporting board, as a result of the October canvass, to 656,866,000 bushels, instead of 659,114,000 bushels as estimated in September.

"The potato forecast has declined 368,000,000 bushels, a reduction of 38,000,000, or nearly 11 per cent from the September 1 forecast," the statement continues. "Last year's crop was estimated at 406,000,000 bushels and the average of the preceding five years, 367,000,000 bushels. The crop is seriously affected by blight and rot, generally in the principal potato sections east of the Mississippi river. Not only will the crop be short, but the keeping qualities probably poor.

"The barley crop, like the other small grain crops and wheat and oats, has overrun early forecasts of production and exceeds that of any previous barley crop, the estimate being 237,000,000 bushels, which compares with last year's estimate of 195,000,000 bushels and the average of the preceding five years of 182,000,000 bushels. The quality is very good for feeding purposes, being plump and heavy, but much has been badly stained by rains after harvest, reducing the quality for malting.

"The apple forecast is 78,632,000 barrels (three bushel), which is 433,000 barrels larger than the September 1 forecast, but 12,768,000 barrels less than last year's estimate of production. This estimate refers to total farm production (census basis), only a portion of which represents the so-called commercial crop.

"Altogether the season has been favorable for crop production."

JAP KILLED

A Japanese named Kamino Senzo fell off a wagon Wednesday at the Bolsa Chico gun club. The wheels ran over his head and caused instant death. The man was employed at the club and was hauling alfalfa. The load tipped as it was passing over a bridge, throwing Senzo forward.

Mr. Andrews, superintendent at the club grounds, telephoned of the accident to the Coroner's office and Deputy Coroner Mills went to the scene. The body was taken to the man's home, about two miles from the club, near Whitersburg.

He leaves a widow and two children and was about 35 years of age. He had been in the United States 12 years.

Many people practice numerous economies, but somehow their bank accounts are a sorry succession of goose eggs. Why economize if you do not deposit something in a bank? The Anaheim National Bank welcomes small accounts.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE'S EXPERTS

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND EXPERIMENT STATION IS SUE BULLETIN

SOIL OF CALIFORNIA AND ITS PRODUCTS DISCUSSED IN SCIENTIFIC MANNER

The annual report of the College of Agriculture and Agricultural Experiment stations, for the year ending June 30, has just been issued and a copy was received at this office. It contains 78 pages of valuable information to the agriculturalist, horticulturist and stock grower. From its pages we make the following extracts:

Resident Instruction

Seventy-three Bachelor's degrees and six Master's degrees were given to students of the college of agriculture, while 36 certificates were given to students completing the three year course in agriculture at the university farm school. The university students in agriculture have increased in two years from 490 to 619, while the farm school students have increased from 157 to 289. In the first instance the increase was 129 and in the second instance 132. It is also interesting to note that 169 freshmen in agriculture entered at Berkeley, while 170 first year students, with an average age of 20 years and one month, entered the farm school at Davis. In other words, 339 students of college age entered the University of California last fall to study agriculture. The students of the farmers' short courses numbered 186 and averaged about 25 years of age. If this number be included, then 525 new students entered the university this year to study agriculture.

There has been no material increase in individuals taking the farmers' short courses during the two years, although on account of lengthening these courses a considerable increase in work has occurred. Nevertheless the attendance upon them has not been equal to the opportunities offered. The instruction has been carefully planned, is given by leading men of the department and deserves to be attended by larger numbers of the farmers of California.

Agricultural Correspondence Course Instruction

Perhaps the activity which has had the widest influence and touched the people in the closest and most effective manner has been the correspondence courses in agriculture, by the division of agricultural education.

A total of 9198 students have registered for correspondence courses in agriculture from May 1, 1914, to April 30, 1915. Prior to April 30, 1914, 6424 students had registered. This makes the total number of different students to date 15,622. However, the re-enrollments bring the total number of enrollments, in courses now ready, up to 18,347. In addition, 1100 have made application for courses not now ready. Of the total number of students, 2832 have completed one or more courses, the total number of 3880 courses being completed.

Thirty-three per cent of the students enrolled this year are actually engaged in farming. Twelve per cent are housewives, a majority of whom are farmers' wives. Two per cent are engineers. Twelve per cent are tradesmen and mechanics. Two per cent are merchants. Three per cent are teachers. Fifteen per cent are clerks, stenographers and bookkeepers. Two per cent are brokers, real estate and insurance men. Four per cent are students, while the occupation of 12 per cent is unknown. The average age of students is estimated to be 33, ranging from 10 to 85 years.

Correspondence students have been enrolled from every county in California. They have also enrolled from 42 other states, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Philippines, Porto Rico, Canada, Fiji Islands, Greece, India, Mexico, Africa, England and various small islands of the West Indies.

During the year 169,936 pieces of mail matter were sent out in the conduct of the agricultural correspondence courses, exclusive of announcement circulars.

Agriculture in California Schools

Hummel reports that agriculture is now taught in 64 high schools. Of these, 21 give a one-year course, 24 give a two-year course, 8 give a three-year course, and 11 give a four-year.

Thirty-one teachers of agriculture in California high schools are graduates of agricultural colleges. Nine others have had some agricultural education. Fifty-six have had farm experience, ranging from one to over 25 years. Many were born and raised on farms. The salaries of agricultural teachers range from $1000 to $2160.

Fifty-four high schools teaching agriculture own or rent land in connection with their agricultural instruction. The amount varies from one-fourth of an acre to 29 acres. Students do all the work on 24 of these school agricultural plots. Other schools have teaching agriculture hire some work done upon the agricultural ground, but frequently this is only plowing. A greenhouse, lathhouse, or both, is used by 29 schools in connection with agricultural instruction.

County Farm Advisers

Farm advisers have been established in eleven counties in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. These counties in order of the appointment of the farm adviser are: Humbildt, San Joaquin San Diego, Yolo, Alameda, Kern, Madera, Napa, Ventura, Glenn and Solano. No farm adviser is installed until (a) a farm bureau is organized with at least one-fifth the farmers in the county in its membership and (b) the board of supervisors appropriate $2000 per year for the expenses of the farm adviser. No funds for this work are accepted from any other source than from the county, state and national governments. The farm advisor's work is organized through the county farm bureau. He travels about the county on schedule, completing the circuit of the farm bureau centers once a month, and visiting those farms to which he is called.

Boys Agricultural Clubs

Agricultural clubs are established in 66 high schools of the state. The object of these clubs is to stimulate a greater interest in agriculture among high school boys and to spread a knowledge of better agricultural methods. The club members participate in a crop growing contest each year, the winner being the boy who makes the largest profit, which is not necessarily the same as making the largest yield. Plots in the various clubs vary from one-tenth of an acre for onions to one acre for corn. The net profit ranged as high as the rate of $780 per acre in the last year's contest. Thirty-seven boys who had done good work in the clubs were sent by their home communities on a three-day trip to the university farm and to Berkeley.

Field Demonstrations

The older methods of Farmers' Institutes are gradually giving way to more effective methods of instruction. It consists in confining the work to a single limited topic of timely interest. The plan has been to advertise a meeting through some local body, to demonstrate some particular operation which should be performed immediately, or within a few days or weeks. A short lecture is given in a hall and the rest of the time is spent in the field actually performing the work. The method economizes the time of both demonstrators and auditors. No one attends except those personally interested in the work, and one demonstrator, sometimes with an assistant, is all that is needed. Demonstrations of this kind have been given on pruning vines and olives of various ages, suitering, control of cutworms, vine hoppers, improved methods of wine making, etc. The attendance at the meetings has often exceeded that at the usual farmers' institutes and is counting the work to a

Farmers' institutes of the ordinary type are still conducted in counties not having the farm adviser system. In the latter counties all extension work is conducted through the farm adviser in connection with the farm bureau centers.

The Citrus Experiment Station and Graduate School of Tropical Agriculture

During the year this branch of the work of the Department of Agriculture has been perfected undtr the management of Director H. J. Webber. While this station is orgalzed primarily for research and graduate instruction, members of the staff are burdened with a considerable amount of extension work. It is estimated that 1600 people visited the Riverside station during the year seeking information. Members of this staff gave 84 lectures, with an estimated attendance of 12,000.

At a special meeting of the Regents of the University, held December 23, 1914, a new site for this station, containing 465.29 acres of valley and hill land, was selected. Of this amount, about 350 acres are tiliable, while the remaining is rocky, hilly land, which may be valuable for tests of the practical utilization of such waste land. The irrigation water for the land is provided by a well guaranteed to produce 120 inches. The site is located about two and one-half miles southeast of the center of the city of Riverside, on the Box Springs boulevard.

POTATOES AS HOG FEED

Because of the surplus of white or Irish potatoes now on the market and the consequent low prices, many farmers have been seeking information as to the possibility of feeding them to hogs.

Many experiments have been conducted in Germany and other foreign countries as well as a few in the United States to determine the value of potatoes as feed for swine. In Ireland and Germany farmers feed large quantities of potatoes annually. From experimental data it has been concluded that 4 to 4½ bushels of potatoes when cooked are equal to about 1 bushel of corn for putting gains on hogs. Therefore, if corn is worth 80 cents a bushel, potatoes when fed to a hog would be worth only 18 to 20 cents a bushel. There may, however, be instances where it would be more advantageous for the farmer to feed to hogs right on his own place at least part of his crop rather than to hold these potatoes to an already overloaded market.

According to the consensus of opinion, potatoes are fed to the best advantage when cooked or steamed and mixed with other feeds. Experiments in which raw potatoes were fed alone have been reported. In certain instances the raw potatoes are said to have caused scours. However, raw potatoes in small quantities and in a diet lacking succulence may be conductive to health in pigs.

In cooking potatoes only enough water should be used to make a mealy mash and prevent burning. The resultant meal should, then be mixed with corn meal or other grain supplement. Tankage, skim milk, or meat meal would probably add to the profit of the mixture. Potatoes when prepared in the manner described and under the conditions mentioned can often be fed to pigs with advantage.

Dr. M. M. Henderson, Dentist, Suite 1, Mullinix bldg., Anaheim.

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SANTA FE TIME TABLE

Effective May 12, 1915

NORTH BOUND	
Leave Anaheim	Arrive Los Angeles
6:05 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
7:35 A. M.	
9:35 A. M.	
11:58 A. M.	
3:57 P. M.	4:50 P. M.
5:40 P. M.	6:30 P. M.
9:04 P. M.	

SOUTH BOUND	
Lv. Los Angeles	Ar. Anaheim
11:59 P. M.	1:08 A. M.
7:00 A. M.	7:50 A. M.
8:10 A. M.	9:06 A. M.
1:15 P. M.	2:02 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	3:42 P. M.
5:25 P. M.	6:14 P. M.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC—Going South

Leave Anaheim	Ar. Los Angeles
6:55 a. m.	8:10 a. m.
9:00 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
12:44 p. m.	1:55 p. m.
3:35 p. m.	4:50 p. m.
Lv. Los Angeles	Arrive Anaheim
8:55 a. m.	10:02 a. m.
10:45 a. m.	11:57 a. m.
4:00 p. m.	5:12 p. m.
5:20 p. m.	6:30 p. m.

DIRECTORY OF LODGES

XXX

ANAHEIM LODGE, 207, F. A. M.—Regular meetings, third Monday in each month.

M. W. MARTENET, W. M.
Wm. H. Chambers, Secretary.

XXX

ODD FELLOWS LODGE—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. in Odd Fellows Hall.

N. G., W. P. WEBB.
C. W. Hedges, Secretary.

XXX

ROYAL NEIGHBORS, ROSEWOOD CAMP—meet 2nd and 4th Monday afternoons, at 2:30 p. m., at Odd Fellows Hall.

MRS. CARRIE HUELSTER, Oracle.
Mrs. Eva H. Boyd, Recorder.

XXX

WOMEN OF WOODCRAFT,- ANAHEIM CIRCLE—Meet 4th Tuesday afternoon, at 129 South Olive.

MRS. M. E. COONS, Guardian Neighbor.
Mrs. Eva H. Boyd, Clerk.

XXX

ANAHEIM LODGE, NO. 105, Knights of Pythias—Meets every Wednesday night. Everybody welcome.

PYTHIAN SISTERS—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

MODERN WOODMEN—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month.

C. A. SMITHBURN, V. Counsel.
H. W. Comstock, Secretary.

ANAHEIM CAMP, NO. 432, W. O. W.—Meets every first and third Thursdays at I. O. O. F. Hall.

W. B. PARRETT, Counsel Commander.
Jos. M. Backs, Jr., Clerk.

CHISPA CHAPTER, O. E. S.—Meets second and fourth Monday evening, at Masonic Temple, at 8 p. m.

MRS. DAISY MANN, Worthy Matron.
Mrs. Eva H. Boyd, Secy.

ANAHEIM AERIE, No. 947, F. O. E.—Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m., at Eagle Hall on Lemon street. Visitors always welcome.

EARL DUTTON, W. P.
Frank H. Fox, Secretary.

LOIS REBEKAHS, No. 268—Meet first and third evenings of each month at I. O. O. F. hall.

MARIE MAUERHAN, N. G.
Cornelia R. Gates, Rec. Sec.

SO. CALIFORNIA EXHIBITS AT BIG FAIR

WONDERFUL DISPLAY OF FRUITS AT THE PALACE OP HORTICULTURE, SAN FRANCISCO

FIGS, OLIVES, NUTS AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS ALSO EXHIBITED

In order to maintain its reputation as a fruit producing district the seven counties included in the Southern California at the Panama Pacific International Exposition has installed a wonderful exhibit of fruits in the palace of Horticulture. The association has featured citrus fruits for which the seven counties are famous. Golden oranges of all varieties are piled in great pyramids and are exhibited both processed and fresh.

Southern California is famous for here oranges, famous not only for the quantity of oranges produced but for the flavor of the fruit. There is no other section in America which produces more oranges than in the southern part of this state. The crop has made fortunes for orchardists and commission men and the industry gains in importance yearly.

Lemon and grape fruits are the remaining fruits exhibited in the palace of horticulture by Southern California. As in the case of oranges Southern California is the pinnicle of lemon and grapefruit cultivation. Thousands of cars bearing these fruits are annually shipped to the Eastern and Middle West markets, as well as to foreign countries where they demand the highest prices.

Southern California has made a speciality of her nut exhibit which is a very extensive one. This section of the horticultural exhibit embraces almonds, walnuts, pecans and peanuts. Many varieties are shown of each of the nuts, although the exhibit caters more to walnuts and almonds than the remaining varieties.

Olives and olive oil are another feature of the exhibit, which is attracting the attention of the public. Many of the olives exhibited are the product of olives brought years ago from Palestine. Southern California today possesses a number of the best olive orchards in the world and some of the largest plants where olives are canned and bottled and oil extracted for culinary and medicinal purposes.

This exhibit also contains many of the deciduous fruits for which California is famous. These include, apples, peaches, pears, berries, plums, prunes grapes, apricots, nectarines, cherries and quinces. The deciduous fruit industry of Southern California is about equal to the combined citrus fruit industry. California is today supplying the Eastern markets with much of the deciduous fruits and the fruit men are accumulating fortunes. The fruit is of first quality and the trees yield the heaviest of crops.

Southern California has added to the exhibit an extensive feature of dried fruits which hepresent the great packing industries of the seven southern counties.

One of the most attractive features of the exhibit is the wonderful showing of dates from the Coachella valley and Heber district of the Imperial valley. This feature contains more than 250 varieties of dates, many of which have no equal anywhere in the world. Some of the dates in the exhibit came from the federal government experimental farms while others came from private ranches.

A few years ago the date industry in Southern California was an experiment. Today it is an established fact that California will produce dates which are excelled in no other section of the Orient, Northern Africa or the Mediterranean countries. Date culture has been studied from a scientific standpoint in the Coachella valley and today date growers are as sure of their crops as other fruit ranchers are sure of the more common fruit. Those who have engaged in this industry have recently declared that Asia Minor and Northern Africa are about to lose their titles as the best date producing countries to Southern California where the date is more scientifically cultivated under the auspices of the United States government.

California figs are today the best in the world notwithstanding the fact that the Smyrna dealers are claiming this honor. The Calamyrna fig which is an improvament on the fig of the Holy Land is rapidly forging ahead in the market and is finding its way into exclusive homes which formerly consumed imported figs. Figs of many varieties are included in the Southern California horticultural exhibit and are adding greatly to the exhibit as a whole.

This exhibit does not end with the fruits common to California but includes a number of tropical and semi-tropical fruits which have been brought to this state from Mexico, Central and South America. These include the ahucado, which some dealers say will some time in the future take the place of meat. The ahuacado is generally known by the more homely name of alligator pear. On the Los Angeles market it retails for from fifty cents to one dollar per fruit. In the Eastern market it sells at a price which is invariably in the vicinity of one dollar. Today there are only five acres of orchards producing ahuachados but there are more than 200 acres which have been planted in this fruit.

Many other tropical and semi-tropical fruits are included in the exhibit which is one of the most extensive in the Palace of Horticulture.

THE ANTI-DUMPING LAW

Again the word failure has been written in bold type across the text of a law enacted by congress.

No less person than Secretary of Commerce Redfield has admitted the necessity for legislation to provide that "unfair competition from abroad" at the close of the war "shall not be permitted to injure American industry." The secretary has announced that in his next annual report to congress he will recommend the enactment of laws to prevent the "dumping" of foreign products into the American markets.

Considered in connection with Secretary Redfield's statement, the action of congress in eliminating the "anti-dumping" clause from the Underwood tariff law assumes the proportions of a colossal blunder.

That the enactment of the Underwood bill would render imperative at least a small measure of protection to American industries was conceded by the Ways and Means committee when it reported the tariff bill. To provide it the committee recomended an "anti-dumping" clause, declaring in its report that it was to "guard the producers of the United States against the demoralization of American markets caused by low-priced foreign importations."

The clause provided in substance that upon exported foreign articles not on the free list also manufactured in the United States, a special duty of not to exceed fifteen per cent should be levied whenever the foreign price was less than the fair market value at home

The house passed this provision. The republicans unsuccessfully tried to increase it and then to a man voted for it. The senate finance committee struck it from the bill, and in spite of united republican efforts to restore it, the tariff bill passed the senate without the anti-dumping clause, eventually becoming a law in that form.

The anti-dumping clause thus thrown into the discard was very evidently a necessity, the demand for which was acutely emphasized by the passage of the law from which it was finally eliminated.

In recommending anti-dumping legislation now, Secretary Redfield has not merely turned the limelight upon a legislative blunder of his party. He has justified the position of the republicans and virtually championed their cause.

UNDOING BRYAN'S WORK

When Secretary Lansing assumed office he found that his predecessor had left a Mexican problem with which to deal. Every act of Bryan's touching this problem, had added to its complexity. The United States had not taken any position and adhered to it. It had wobbled almost grotesquely. To put the matter in common phrase, it had started something it could not finish, a bad policy for an individual or a nation.

The conception of a Pan-American conference was Mr. Lansing's. It afforded the administration a way out, and it saved the administration face. There was an onerous responsibility most deftly shifted. The recognition of Carranza was an excellent thing for the peace of mind about the white house. Whether it was a good thing for Mexico is still to be determined. Villa naturally feels that he has been outraged, and, that his overtures have come to nothing, his asseveration of good intent been ignored, must be to him a slap from the back of a contemptuous hand. If he has the common people behind him, as he says, the Mexican revolution has acquired a new impetus, and the troubles of Carranza have just begun. Well, Uncle Sam it out of it. He admits that government ceases to be his intimate concern.

Carranza is a weakling, more agitated about the gold braid of his uniform than the destiny of his country. Not, in truth, concerned as to the latter at all, so that it acknowledge his right to be boss, and blazoned with gilt.

A $240,000,000 REVENUE SHORTAGE

The secretary of the treasury announces that he will recommend to congress that the emergency revenue act, which expires by statutory limitation on December 31, 1915 be extended until peace is restored in Europe, and that the present duty on sugar, which the Underwood tariff act provided should be removed on May 1, 1916, be retained until "normal customs conditions are restored." With these two sources of revenue in operation the government at the present time is spending at the rate of $100,000,000 a year more than it receives, so that if Congress adopts Mr. McAdoo's recomendations, as it must inevitably, it will make no step of progress toward meeting the deficit. With the present ratio of income to expenditures maintained congress must provide some new means for raising another $100,000,000 a year to bring the government out even. This, of course, does not take into account the money that undoubtedly will have to be appropriated for the national defense, which has been estimated at anywhere from $300,000,000 to $700,000,000 and for which separate provision will be made, probably by an issue of bands.

Secretary McAdoo's recommendations could easily have been anticipated; he has taken the only course open to him, though it necessarily involves a confession of the total failure of the Underwood act as a revenue producer. Summed up the country's present financial condition proves that the tariff law falls short of yielding the revenue its framers and supporters calculated on by about $240,000,000 since the sugar duty, which the Underwood act provided should be removed on May 1, 1916, yields about $50,000,000, the special revenue act or war tax about $90,000,000, while the annual deficit amounts to about $100,000,000.

All the blame for this $240,000,000 shortage the administration leaders place upon the war. Speaker Champ Clark says there is a "difficulty with the revenue" due to the war, and Secretary McAdoo wants the sugar duty retained until "normal customs conditions are restored." And yet the statistics of the department of commerce show that in the first year of the war there was a falling off in the value of our imports of only 24 per cent of $220,000,000. Plainly this decrease does not explain a "difficulty with the revenue" that leaves the country $240,000,000 short on what the lawmakers had figured on.

The people will go on paying the special war tax in time of peace and they will contribute the $100,000,000 that is still needed to make ends meet, in whatever way congress may dictate, but when the 1916 campaign rolls around the administration's financing will call for explanation, and that means that the operation of the new tariff will be subjected to deep scrutiny. There is no reason to doubt that this will be the big issue.

KNOCKER AND BOOSTER

It may be old, but it's mighty good. It is put out on a card by the Agricultural Extension department of Chicago. If it's new to you, you will enjoy it, if you have seen it before you'll not be harmed by reading it again:

When the Creator had made all the good things, there was still some dirty work to do, so He made the beasts and reptiles and poisonous insects, and when He finished He had some scraps that were too bad to put into the rattlesnake, the hyena, the scorpion and the skunk, so He put all these together, covered it with suspicion, wrapped it with jealousy, marked it with a yellow streak and called it a KNOCKER.

This product was so fearful to contemplate that He had to make something to counteract it, so He took a sunbeam and put it in the heart of a child, the brain of a man, wrapped these in style pride, covered it with brotherly love, gave it a mask of velvet and a grasp of steel, and called it a BOOSTER; made him a lover of fields and flowers and many sports, a believer in equality and justice, and ever since these two were, mortal man has had the privilege of choosing his associates.

LEMONS IN CALIFORNIA

At the State Fruit Growers' meeting at Palo Alto, Mr. G. W. Hosford, manager of the San Dumas Lemon association, gave his opinion regarding the outlook for the lemon industry:

California's lemon groves in ten years will produce more lemons than are consumed at present in this country.

Of the 32,000 acres of lemon groves in California, over half are not in bearing, and, assuming that the old groves continue their present production and that the young groves produce as heavily, we shall be producing within eight or ten years more lemons than are consumed at present in this country.

"Under the reduced tariff we have found the competition with Sicilian lemons hard to meet in the eastern markets.

During the next few years the elimination of the imported lemon must be accomplished in order to market the increased crop which the larger amount of young acreage promises.

With increased quality and production through better methods of culture and through the selection of improved strains of our present varieties; with the utilization of waste culls for by-products and the consequent improvement in the quality of the fruit shipped; with improved methods of handling and preparing for market, and with wider advertising, the progressive lemon grower of California feels that he can meet competition with foreign fruit and still produce lemons at a profit in the years to come.

The California growers are alive to the situation and have already taken steps to meet the conditions which confront them. A large proportion of the lemons are handled through the selling facilities of the California Fruit Growers' exchange. Practically all of the large shippers of lemons have availed themselves of the superior facilities of marketing fruit through this organization.

The exchange has been working for several years on an extensive advertising campaign for both oranges and lemons. During the coming year for the first time, a national campaign will be inaugurated to increase the sale and use of lemons.

REVISION OF THE TARIFF

From every section of the country comes a demand for an immediate revision of the tariff. Whether the demand will be powerful enough to move the administration remains to be seen. On the Pacific coast agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and stock raising interests, as well as lumber interests, are directly and most injuriously affected by the present tariff rates. In the middle west, everything produced from the soil or mined therefrom, and stock raising interests, are vitally affected thereby. In the East in addition to the farming population, manufacturers have been most severely injured by the present tariff. Prosperity growing out of the war trade has relieved the situation of the Eastern manufacturers to a large extent. As far as the political effect of the tariff upon the country is concerned, it is to be regretted that the European war broke out before August 1st, 1916. By that time the people of the United States would have been plunged so deep into financial despair that the revolution against our present tariff laws would have been overwhelming. Still, enough of misery has sifted through the accidental prosperity occasioned by the war to convince the voter that the tariff is an issue upon whose correct decision the prosperity of all of our people hangs.

As an illustration of the effect of the present tariff upon our customs receipts, it is well to know that the importations through the port of New York for the thirteen months preceding the war were ...$2,053,602,948
The importations for 13 months since the war began were 1,797,692,069

The difference being ..$ 256,010,879 or a decrease of but 12 per cent. But the revenue received on these importations for the 13 months of war decreased over 60 per cent, that is, they were 60 per cent less than they would have been on the same amount of importations under the tariff which prevailed prior to the enactment of the present tariff laws. Under a protective tariff this country has always prospered. Under a tariff for revenue, she has always suffered retrogression.

THE DREADNAUGHT CALIFORNIA

The keel of the greatest dreadnaught, the California, was laid Thursday noon in the Brooklyn navy yard with a stirring benediction by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

In his dedicatory address, Secretary Daniels warmly argued national preparedness and declared that the California not only marked a revolution in the building of battleships, but was merely one of many more dreadnaughts soon to be built in New York for the United States.

The California, with the Mississippi and the Idaho, were authorized by the last congress. The California will be the first battleship in the world to displace 32,000 tons and to be propelled by electricity.

With electricity, the California's cruising radius will be 50 per cent greater than that of the Wyoming. With its emergency oil bunkers full it will be able to travel 3600 miles farther than the farthterest-traveling coal-burning dreadnaught.

The California will cost $15,000,000. Its armament will feature twelve fourteen-inch guns. It will have extra heavy internal protection. Its secondary armament will include 20 5-inch guns and four submerged 21-inch torpedo tubes.

Secretary Daniels said that the new dreadnaught had been named the California because, like that state, it is in many respects a pioneer.

He expressed his gratification that recent litigation has decided in favor of the United States title over oil fields in California extensive enough to furnish fuel for all new United States battleships.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned Clerk of the City of Anaheim at his office at the City Hall, Center Street, Anaheim, up to Thursday, November 11th, 1915, at 8 o'clock, P. M., for the delivery of 1,500 barrels in carload lots of crude oil for street work. Delivery of oil to be made whenever ordered by the City of Anaheim. Oil to be delivered, f. o. b. cars, Los Angeles or intermediate points if shipped by rail, otherwise to be delivered at City's storage tanks at Anaheim. Bidders to state the location of wells from which the oil will be shipped, and also the names of well owners.

Terms of payment, cash on second Thursday of each month during such delivery.

A certified check for $50.00 must accompany each and every proposal, to be forfeited if the successful bidder fails to enter into a contract in accordance with his bid.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim reserves the right to reject each and every bid.

Said oil must be from 12 to 14 degrees gravity, and bidders must state in their bids the amount of liquid asphalt contained in the oil they propose to furnish.

The successful bidder will be required to give a bond in the sum of $500.00, with two sureties to be approved by the Board of Trustees conditioned that such bidder will faithfully comply with the conditions of his contract.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim.

EDWARD B. MERRITT,
Clerk of the City of Anaheim.
10-21-3t

FOR RENT—Six-room house. Also tank and windmill for sale. Enquire of August Backs, North Lemon St.



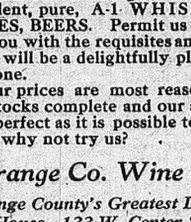
Warmth ! when where the degree you want it

Perfection Oil Heater

Smokeless and odorless. Dealers everywhere

For best results use Pearl Oil

Standard Oil Company
(California)



THE Harvest festival occasion necessitates having on hand some excellent, pure, A-1 WHISKIES, WINES, BEERS. Permit us to supply you with the requisites and your affair will be a delightfully pleasureable one.

Our prices are most reasonable, our stocks complete and our service is as perfect as it is possible to make it, so why not try us?

Orange Co. Wine Co.

Orange County's Greatest Liquor House. 133 W. Center St.

California Wine Co.

Finest Brands of Wines and Liquors Always In Stock.

We Can Suit Your Palate

Give us a trial; be convinced.

We Appreciate Your Business

128 West Center St. Anaheim, Cal.

BOTH PHONES

Favorite Saloon
L. Wisser, Mgr.
Choicest of Wines
Liquors and Cigars
SCHLITZ BEER
On Draught

Exchange Bar
WM. STARK, Prop.
Choicest of Wines Liquors and Cigars
Anaheim Union Brewing Beer on Draught
COURTEOUS TREATMENT
120 W. Center St. ANAHEIM

THE—
Peerless Saloon
JOHN CASSOU, Prop.
Fine Wines and Liquors
ANAHEIM BEER ON DRAUGHT

C. & D.
BELMONT BAR
We are always here to serve you with the best of Wines, Liquors, Beer and Cigars
115 N. Los Angeles St. Anaheim

"San Diego"
QUALITY BEER
ALL THAT THE NAME IMPLIES



EVERY BOTTLE IS Brimful of goodness as you will learn upon tasting.

'SAN DIEGO THE QUALITY BEER

WHY IT IS BETTER IS A LONG STORY AND NOT HALF SO CONVINCING TO YOU AS A PERSONAL TRIAL.

YOUR DEALER IS "HOLDING THE LINE" AND WANTS YOU TO SAY THE WORD.

DO IT NOW

For the home—Ask for it at your Cafe

IROQUOIS BOTTLING COMPANY

1344 Willow Street
Los Angeles, Calif
Both Phones

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER EXECUTION

In the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California

W. J. F. Postlewaite and Geo. Trefren, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Albert Linde, Defendant.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, wherein W. J. F. Postlewaite and Geo. Trefren, Plaintiffs, and Albert Linde, Defendant, upon a judgment rendered the 13th day of August, 1915, for the sum of One Hundred Four and 86-100 Dollars, besides costs and interest; and that the sum of $118.36, with interest from the 13th day of August, 1915, is now actually due on said Judgment.

I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

The East Seven (7) Acres of the South Eight (8) Acres of the East Half of the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter and the West Five (5) acres of the South Half of the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 14, Township 5 South, Range 11 West, S. B. B. & M., estimated to contain 12 acres.

Notice is hereby given, that on Friday, the 5th day of November, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, South Entrance, in the city of Santa Ana, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in lawful money of the United States, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgment with interest and costs.

Given under my hand this 8th day of October, 1915.

C. E. JACKSON, Sheriff.

F. C. SPENCER, Attorney for Plaintiff. 10-14-4t

Notice to Taxpayers

Notice is hereby given that the city taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and on all real property in the City of Anaheim, will be due and payable on the first Monday in October, 1915, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in November, next thereafter, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Unless said taxes are paid prior to the last Monday in November, 1915, at 6 o'clock P. M., 10 per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Said taxes are payable to the undersigned at his office in the City Hall, in said City of Anaheim, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and between the hours of 2 P. M. and 5 P. M.

JOHN KELLENBERGER,
Marshal and ex-officio Tax Collector of the City of Anaheim. 9-23-10t

HOTEL New and Modern. Steam Heat—Private Baths
FREE GARAGE.
One 75c, $1.00, $1.25.
Two, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.
Fifth and Ash.
ARNO
SAN DIEGO.

FOR SALE—160 acres rolling land near Vista, San Diego county. Two mules, wagon, plow, harrow. $5500. Some exchange and terms. H. R. Hanna.

CHECK FORGER IS CAPTURED IN ANAHEIM

MARSHAL KELLENBERGER HEADS OFF A PAIR OF THIEVES ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON

MAKING THEIR GET-AWAY FROM SANTA ANA AFTER CASHING FORGED CHECK

The stern hand of the law descended swiftly on the head of Al Wilkinson of Santa Ana, and J. T. Meyers of L. A., who, after passing a forged check for $100 at the Farmers & Merchants National bank at the county seat, attempted to make their get-away by way of Anaheim.

Friday afternoon Chief Kellenberger received a phone message from City Marshal Jernigan of Santa Ana, notifying him of the fraud and asking him to be on the look-out as the men might be headed toward Anaheim. Kellenberger lost no time in instituting a search and soon located the men in the Peerless saloon where they were taking liquid refreshments, fortifying themselves for a long journey. They were traveling in a pale green taxi, and the driver was waiting for them in front of the door. They were headed north, presumably for Los Angeles, but made the mistake of pausing too long in Anaheim.

When Kellenberger walked into the saloon the fugitives were in the act of taking a drink. He immediately recognized them, or, at least, thought he did. "You are the men I want," said he, "come along with me."

They went, and were taken to the city hall in their own taxi while the marshal phoned Jernigan to come and get his men. Jernigan and Howard Turner, assistant cashier of the Farmers & Merchants bank, came over in an auto and took the men off his hands. Turner recognized them as the men who had cashed the check earlier in the day.

Wilkinson, the man who forged the check, has been working on a walnut ranch for Mrs. E. C. Trotter. Mrs. Trotter recently went to Ventura on a visit, leaving Wilkinson in charge of her walnut crop. He delivered her walnuts to Guggenheim & Co. and was given a check, payable to Mrs. Trotter, for $565. This he deposited in the bank, but drew $65 of it, stating that he was a son of Mrs. Trotter and was authorized to draw on her account. Friday he tried to pursuade Mrs. Camfield proprietor of the Central apartments, to sign Mrs. Trotter's name to a $100 check, but she refused. Mrs. Camfield called up Marshal Jernigan shortly afterward and related the circumstance. Jernigan found that Wilkinson had presented a forged check at the bank and that the men had already received the money and were beating it out of town. He phoned to Kellenberger asking him to be on the lookout, and in very short time received word that the two men were under arrest here, awaiting his disposal.

Kellenberger not only secured the men but the $100 which was turned over to the Santa Ana officer.

When Wilkinson turned in the Guggenheim check to the bank asking that it be placed to the credit of Mrs. Trotter, he also presented a card bearing her signature. As he had written the signature himself it was easy for him to present a check with a duplicate of the signature and draw the $65. He went to Los Angeles and had a glorious time, but finally concluded to replenish his purse at the expense of Mrs. Trotter. He brought his friend Meyers down to assist him. If he had signed his employer's name himself as on the previous occasion he could easily have gotten away with the entire deposit, but he first tried to induce Mrs. Camfield to sign it, and failing in that pursuaded his friend, Meyers, to forge the name.

Wilkinson and Meyers passed through Anaheim from the north shortly before one o'clock Friday on the way from Los Angeles to Santa Ana in the taxi, and before three o'clock they were in the hands of the Anaheim police. When Marshal Kellenberger arrested them Wilkinson had the hundred dollars lying on the bar at the saloon where they had ordered a drink. The marshal cooly confiscated the roll and put it in his pocket, then asked the men to accompany him to the city hall. The Los Angeles taxi driver went back, mouraing the loss of his fare.

COST OF STATE ROADS

The cost of a road is dependent upon not only the type of construction but the amount and character of grading to be done, the cost of labor and materials, the width and thickness of surfacing, the character and amount of drainage required, and other factors of equal variability. Based upon general averages, it has been ascertained by highway specialists of the department that under average conditions macadam roads can be built in Southern States at from $4,000 to $5000 per mile, gravel roads at from $1500 to $2500 per mile and sand clay and topsoil roads at from $800 to $1500 per mile. In New England and the other Eastern States macadam roads are reported at from $6000 to $9000 per mile, gravel roads at from $3200 to $5000, and bituminous macadam from $8000 to $13,000, according to the character of construction, whether surface treated, penetration, or mixing method. The bituminous type is quite general in the Eastern States. As indicating costs in other sections of country, the state highway commissioner of Michigan reported in 1913 the average cost for macadam roads to be $4300 per mile, clay-gravel roads $1500 per mile, and the concrete roads about $10,000 per mile. The average cost of state highways constructed in Ohio in 1913 was $8383. According to types, in 1912 the brick-paved highways averaged $14,650 per mile and the macadam highways $5,950. In California the first 365 miles of the state system of highways cost an average of $8143 per mile and consisted principally of thin concrete with a thin coat of bitumem. The maximum and minimum figures given as not absolute, but are intended to present the usual range of costs. The rates given include grading, drainage, surfacing and engineering costs.

COMMERCIAL BEAN PRODUCTION

A special inquiry by the United States Bureau of Crop Estimates in the important commercial bean-producing states gives the following information on the acreage of the crop this year compared with last year and the usual; and, for previous years, the proportions of white and colored grown, quantity seeded and yields per acre.

The acreage in 1909 (census) was as follows: Maine, 10,000 acres; New Hampshire, 3,000 acres; Vermont, 2,000 acres; New York, 116,000 acres; Michigan, 404,000 acres; Wisconsin, 15,000 acres; Minnesota, 5,000 acres; Colorado, 5,000 acres; New Mexico, 21,000 acres; California (including Limas), 158,000 acres.

The acreage compared with last year is in Maine, 117 per cent, compared with usual acreage, 108 per cent; New Hampshire, compared with last year, 104 per cent, with usual acreage, 114 per cent; Vermont, compared with last year, 136 per cent, with usual acreage 138 per cent; New York, compared with last year, 116 per cent, with usual acreage 115 per cent; Michigan, compared with last year 111 per cent, with usual acreage 112 per cent; Wisconsin, compared with last year 107 per cent, about 6 per cent annual increase for last five years; Minnesota, compared with last year 93 per cent, with usual acreage 102 per cent; Colorado, compared with last year 102 per cent, with usual acreage 116 per cent; New Mexico, compared with last year 118 per cent, with usual acreage 112 per cent; California, compared with last year 140 per cent, with usual acreage 125 per cent.

Kind of beans: Maine, 51 per cent white, 49 per cent colored; New Hampshire, 43 white, 57 colored; Vermont, 33 white, 67 colored; New York, 57 white, 43 colored; Michigan, 91 per cent white, 9 colored; Wisconsin, 91 white, 9 colored; Minnesota, 80 white, 20 colored; Colorado, 20 white, 80 colored; New Mexico, 4 white, 96 colored; California, 62 white, 38 colored.

Yield per acre in 1914: Maine 18 bushels; New Hampshire, 30 bushels; Vermont, 17 bushels; New York, 16.4 bushels; Michigan, 11.3 bushels; Wisconsin, 11 bushels; Minnesota, 11 bushels; Colorado, 15 bushels; New Mexico, 8.5 bushels; California, 18 bushels.

TRAINED FLIES

A salesman who had been working a small midwestern town wished to catch a train which passed through it about half an hour before noon, and asked the village landlord to serve him before the regular dinner hour. Soon he was admitted to the dining room, where a fairly good meal was spread before him. But the flies were so numerous that the landlord had to stand behind his chair and shoo them with a napkin.

"Great Scott!" exclaimed the salesman, "I never saw so many flies."

"Flies?" retorted the landlord scornfully. "Shucks! this ain't nothin'. If you want to see flies, just wait till I ring the bell for dinner. They're all out in the stable now."

Notwithstanding the fact that 66 per cent of our imports now enter free of duty, the cost of living does not decrease. The New York Times annalist index number showing average wholesale prices of 25 food commodities for the week ending October 16, 1915, is 142.93, compared with 146.6 for the corresponding week of October 1913, the first month of the democratic tariff, during which month 61 per cent of imports came in free. This does not square with the democratic campaign promise that by means of duty free goods they would lower the cost of living.

CAMPAIGN ENDS IN FORENSIC ORATORY

NON-PARTISAN PROPOSITIONS EXPOSED IN ABLE ARGUMENT MONDAY NIGHT

HON. J. C. BURKE, WALTER EDEN AND J. W. MENTON PLEAD FOR PARTY POLITICS

The last gun of the campaign against Gov. Johnson's no-party measures and the various proposed constitutional amendments was fired Monday night at the corner of Center and Los Angeles streets. There were three guns, in fact, and they were all loaded to the muzzle, and they poured hot shot into the propositions. The speakers were Hon. J. C. Burke, assemblyman from Orange county, Walter Eden, deputy district attorney, and William Menton. These gentlemen were touring the northern part of the county on the last day of the campaign, and trying to convince the voters that it was to their interest to go to the polls Tuesday and swat most of the propositions which confronted them.

Mr. Eden opened the meeting and discussed the various proposed measures for fifteen or twenty minutes. He said there was not a single one of the proposed measures that would benefit the people, either financially or otherwise, whereas several of them would prove detrimental and it was a safe policy to vote on every one of them. Mr. Menton followed him and made a brilliant but brief talk on the folly of disorganizing political parties and turning the affairs of state over to a personal machine which could never be uprooted from power.

Joe Burke was the last and the principal speaker. He discussed the two referendum proposals and the nine constitutional amendments individually, and told how they passed through the legislature. He favored the amendment exempting church property from taxation, stating that it was supported by the republican members of the legislature. On one or two others he was indifferent, but the majority of them he condemned in eloquent terms.

"People of Orange county," he said, "used to wonder when they saw me cavorting up and down the coach lines at the baseball games, cheering and encouraging Walter Johnson, Ted Easterly, Gavvy Cravath and others who have gained fame on the diamond, but they didn't know that I was merely cultivating a voice to be used in opposition to Gov. Johnson's iniquitous non-partisan schemes."

Mr. Burke made an eloquent argument in favor of organized political parties. He said that already the Johnsonites were talking of an amendment that would place the selection of the judiciary in the hands of the governor. Under the non-partisan law the governor would control the legislature and with the judicary in his hands also instead of the constitutional provision of thre branches of government—executive, legislative and judicial—power would be concentrated in the executive alone, the others being subordinate to him, and subject to his will.

The speeches of all three gentlemen were brief, but full of good argument, and they were listened to by an interested audience. They hurried away to fill two other appointments during the night.

WALNUT THIEVES ARE OPERATING IN COUNTY

Mexican Wearing Pair of Handcuffs Escapes and Disappears In Fog

That there is an organized band of walnut thieves operating in this section is shown by an incident Sunday morning about 3 o'clock. W. W. Henry, of Santa Ana, called up the police department shortly before that hour and said he thought a walnut thief was busy in an orchard nearby. Officers Ryan and Smithwick immediately repaired to the scene. They found a Mexicon, a horse and a wagon. The Mex eluded capture. The horse was tied to a tree and the wagan was standing several feet away. It contained a sack of walnuts. The horse had run away, and a trail of walnuts had been left on the road for a long distance. The Mexican, who was known to the officers, was found in the Harris House on Fruit street, and handcuffed. In the confusion he slipped out of the door, whirled around the corner, and was lost, wearing a pair of perfectly good handcuffs paid for by the city. The dense fog and darkness made his capture impossible. The man's name is Manuel Diaz.

Marshal Jernigan, who had been called, investigated the situation, and found that Dr. M. A. Flood had been robbed of eight sacks of walnuts. Four sacks were recovered. Where the runaway started there were tracks of an automobile. The theory is that the walnuts were being stolen for the owner of the automobile, and while the load was being transferred to the machine the horse ran away. Bearing out this theory, a machine was heard driving in the neighborhood about the time Diaz was cornered. The machine had no lights, and could not be followed on account of the darkness and fog. It is thought the driver, implicated in the walnut theft, was searching for the runaway rig. Diaz had not been located up to today.

Our Delivery Wagon
always
carries **EXTRA** *Milk, Cream, Butter, and Buttermilk.*
You will find this agency convenient when planning for company on short notice. Two early deliveries before supper and before breakfast.
ANAHEIM SANITARY DAIRY
I. N. CAMP, Manager
Home 2393
Sunset 389
116 S. Claudina

BEAN PRICES MAY ADVANCE

Heavy export orders from England and France have caused considerable excitement in the bean market, which is being watched closely by a large number of Orange county bean growers. It is reported from New York that if the prevailing demand continues the available supply of pinks and navies will shortly be exhausted. Los Angeles wholesalers advanced both varieties last week, pinks going to $4.65 and navies being raised to $6.

Several Los Angeles dealers stated last week that if the call for beans remains as strong as at present they would place a large portion of their stock in reserve for better prices and would not offer the same to the purchasing public. Thousands of tons of black eyes have been sold recently in New York and buyers seem anxious to contract for all the stock they can discover. One of the reasons assigned for the heavy demand for this variety of beans is their use in Europe in the preparation of a substitute for coffee for the waring soldiers.

Advance quotations for all grades of dried beans are predicted for the near future and dealers are anticipating moving their stocks at a handsome profit.

No. 1 lima beans are quoted in Los Angeles market lists at $5.15; black eys, $4.

SUPERVISORS MEET IN ADJOURNED SESSION

Petition for County Road in El Toro District Granted

The board met on Monday, Oct. 25 pursuant to adjournment. All members and the Clerk present, except Supervisor Schumacher.

The petition of A. W. Thompson, et al, for county road in El Toro road district, was denied.

Ordinance No. 133 prohibiting runners and soliciting agents from solicitin trains and cars within Orange county, was passed and adopted.

The returns of the election for the incorporation of Seal Beach, as a city of the sixth class, were canvassed, and said city was declared duly incorporated.

The board appointed William H. Titchneal custodian of the county grage, at a salary of $65 per month, commencing Nov. 1, 1915.

The petition of J. J. Stoves, et al, for county road in Westminster road district, was presented and read, and J. L. McBride, Wells B. McCoy and W. E. Hennion, were appointed viewers to view the proposed road.

The board adjourned to Nov. 1, at 10 a. m.

PLACENTIA NOTES

The Stradley Block has acquired three new business establishments during recent weeks. First Clarence Woods opened up therein an art shop. Last week W. G. Hunter rented a storeroom for his jewelry business and Ralph Foor has opened up a suit cleaning and pressing business known as the Placentia Sultorium.

Good news of more good roads for Placentia has come to encourage and render still more optimistic the residents of "The Town That Grows."

The deeds have been turned over to the county for a road from the Yorba road along Ben Kraemer's east line south to South Placentia. This opens up a new trade district for this city and adds greatly to the transportation facilities of a fast growing section that has been long handicapped by lack of adequate means of ingress and egress. Both Placentia and the residents of this district have been working for the past two years to obtain this road and all are greatly pleased at its final consummation.

With rights of way all signed between here and Yorba for the proposed new boulevard between here and Yorba comes the possibility of speedy completion of a short but very important link in the good roads system of Southern California. The paving of this road will afford the great automobile traffic of the Southland a short cut-off, saving several miles of round-about travel, on the route to Riverside and San Bernardina, via Corona.

This stretch of road will not only be paved but also straightened out and the numerous grade crossings will also be eliminated.

MYSTERIOUS LETTER SENT TO POSTMASTER

Throws Light on a Murder at Pomona Two Months Ago

On Saturday, August 28, A. Diaz, a well-to-do Pomona contractor was found dead in the rear of a house in that city. His young wife, who was separated from him was living at the house with several other women. Diaz had frequently endeavored to induce her to return to him but without avail. The city marshal heard three shots fired near there during the night and hastening to the place found Diaz dead and two revolvers lying beside him. Mrs. Diaz was arrested on suspicion.

Saturday last a letter, which possibly throws some light on the matter of the shooting, was dropped into the Anaheim postoffice. It was addressed to the postmaster with a request that it be forwarded to Chief of Police Lyter of Pomona. Mr. Ahlborn turned it over to Marshal Kellenberger who had two copies made of it. One he sent to Chief Lyter, one he kept on file, and the original was returned to Postmaster Ahlborn. The letter reads as follows:

Anaheim, Cal. Oct. 22nd.

To Chief of Police Lyter,
Pomona, Cal.

Sir:

With regard to the murder of Diaz of your city, I beg to make the following statement. On the night of the murder, I went to the house in question in company with one John Saunders, employed at the Pomona Cafeteria, as cook's helper, at his invitation to visit some ladies. On arrival, I remained outside at his suggestion, while he went in to see if they would receive me, they being timid of strangers, as he said. While waiting, I saw another man go into the house and some few minutes later, I heard shooting and Saunders came out panting and said a man had attacked him with a gun and in the scuffle he had discharged the gun into his own body. Saunders asked me what he should do and I told him that I would not advise him and I left Pomona that same night in fear of being drawn into the trouble. I know nothing of John Saunder's movements, since I left that night, but a friend mentioned that Mrs. Diaz had told nothing so far and was being held so I think it right to tell you what I know. You know, of course, that the house was a sporting house for a favored few who could be trusted,

Yours truly,
(Signed) J. B.

There is a possibility that this clue may lead to the unraveling of the affair. Who the writer is, of course, is unknown to the officers, but if his story is true, and the man Saunders arrested, he will probably become known. Pinned to the letter was a newspaper clipping giving an account of the murder.

STATE HIGHWAY IS BEING WIDENED

Gov. Johnson Says the Improvement Will be Paid for Out of the Maintenance Fund

Governor Johnson, who spoke in Santa Ana Thursday night, has announced a solution of the state highway width problem which has been worrying autoists of California since the highway was built in the southern part of the state. The governor said that south of Ventura the work of laying two feet of extra concrete pavement on either side of the present 16-foot road has been commenced. The 20-foot road which results from this addition has been found most satisfactory. The governor stated that it was the plan of the state to add this two foot of paving on either side of the entire length of its 16-foot highway. Arrangements have been made to pay for the work out of the state highway maintenance fund.

In some parts of Orange county the highway is 18-feet wide, but other sections, such south of Santa Ana through the large San Joaquin Ranch, are only 15 and 16 feet wide. A shoulder of concrete or gravel two feet on each side of these narrow roads will be laid, much to the relief of many local autoists, who meet automobiles on the narrow highway with fear and trembling.

August Backs and wife visited friends at Redlands Sunday.

Big Rural Minstrel
AND VAUDEVILLE SHOW
for the benefit of
Anaheim Concert Band
75 — *Anaheim's Most Popular and Talented People* — 75
Tuesday Night, Nov. 9th
Anaheim High School Auditorium
TICKETS 50c. *TICKETS 50c.*

—once
again
$4
Reduced rate to
San Diego
and return
Sale dates November 6-7-8
Return limit November 15
Many pleasant surprises await you at the San Diego Exposition
WHEN YOU GO
DON'T MISS VIA—
THE PAINTED DESERT
ON THE "ISTHMUS"
A REPRODUCTION OF INTERESTING INDIAN PUEBLOS.
INHABITED BY REAL LIVE INDIANS.
Santa Fe
J. H. CLABAUGH, Agent. ANAHEIM, CAL.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR
You can feel sure that the car is exactly as good as it looks if you will remember the wide experience which DODGE BROTHERS have had in motor car construction.
The motor is 30-35 horsepower
The wheelbase is 110 inches
The price of the car complete is
$785
(f. o. b. Detroit)
P. J. WEISEL & CO.
AGENTS
Anaheim, California

ANAHEIM WINS EASILY FROM HUNTINGTON BEACH

Inland Bowlers too Swift for the Beach Town Sports

The Anaheim bowling team went down to Huntington Beach Thursday night and defeated the beachites in a one-sided contest. The occasion was the opening of the new alleys at the beach town, and a large crowd witnessed the games. Following is the score:

Huntington Beach						Total	Avr.
Little	143	141	183	133	133	733	147
Dean	142	151	146	164	163	766	153
George	187	164	182	146	120	769	156
Totals	442	456	511	433	416	2268	152

Anaheim						Total	Avr.
Fisher	153	146	212	189	151	851	170
La Mont	132	158	156	164	145	755	151
Cowan	166	150	176	220	192	889	187
Totals	451	454	544	558	488	2495	166

Anaheim won four out of the five games, losing the second by two pins. Fisher made high score, 212, while Cowan had the high average, 178. A return game will be played at Anaheim on Monday evening, Nov. 1.

George Hatfield spent Sunday in Corona.

NO. OF BANK 329
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE
American Savings Bank

At Anaheim, Cal., as of the close of business on the 16th day of October, 1915.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$170,887.50
Bank premises, furniture and fixtures	900.00
Due from Reserve Banks	26,751.77
Actual Cash on Hand	3,769.21
Checks and other cash Items	70.00
Total	$202,378.48

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$ 25,000.00
Surplus	4,542.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	4,989.70
Individual deposits subject to Check	31,637.27
Savings deposits	136,209.51
Total	$202,378.48

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
County of Orange } ss.

C. E. Holcomb, President (vice-president,) and Edgar J. Hartung, Secretary, (Cashier) of The American Savings Bank of Anaheim, being duly sworn, each for himself, says he has a personal knowledge of the matters contained in the foregoing report of condition and that every allegation, statement, matter and thing therein contained, is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

C. E. HOLCOMB,
(Vice President)
EDGAR J. HARTUNG,
Secretary (Cashier)

Severally subscribed and sworn to before me by both deponents, the 25th day of October, 1915.

(Seal) LEONARD EVANS.
Notary Public in and for said County of Orange, State of California.